

RECORD-BREAKING CROWD SEES WILLIAM H. TAFT SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Succeeds Roosevelt as Incumbent of Nation's Highest Office---Oath Administered at the Capital---Congressman Sherman Becomes Vice-President---Ceremonies of Inauguration.

WASHINGTON ISOLATED.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 3 p.m.—Washington has been isolated for hours today. Severe storms being almost unprecident. Thousands are detained at Baltimore and many more at other points. Taft first insisted on carrying out the original program, but finally consented to speak in Senate chamber, remarking, "I always knew it would be a cold day when I was made President."

Indications are for clear weather before evening. The temperature is freezing.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A severe sleet and snow storm struck Washington this morning and is raging yet. The ceremonies took place at noon in the Senate Chamber. At one o'clock the storm was still raging. The streets are full of slush and snow; but the parade program is being carried out.

The wires are down in all directions and the inaugural trains are detained at points in the vicinity of the capital.

Taft swore before the great crowd today to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States," and by so doing became the twenty-seventh President of the United States.

Immediately after the administration of the oath to Mr. Taft by Chief Justice Fuller, the new President delivered his inaugural address, which will be found on another page of today's paper.

He spoke for nearly an hour, and then turning to his escort, signified his readiness to leave the scene of the inauguration for the White House, his official residence during the coming four years.

A way was cleared for the new president and, entering his carriage and escorted by his cavalry guard, he was driven down Pennsylvania avenue to the executive mansion. From the curbs to the house fronts and on



VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN.

the face of the buildings nothing could be seen of the avenue for the mile that lies between the Capitol and the White House but a mass of jammed humanity. The new president's progress was marked by a continuous wave of cheering.

At the White House President Taft and his escort partook of luncheon before proceeding to the grand stand, at the court of honor, to review the

inaugural parade. With the passing of the marching thousands before the new president, the display of fireworks in the rear of the White House and the inaugural ball this evening inaugural day will close.

Beginning of the Ceremonies.

As far as President Taft and his predecessor, Mr. Roosevelt, were concerned, the day began with breakfast at the White House, where Mr. and Mrs. Taft have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt. By 10 o'clock all was made ready for the procession from the White House to the Capitol. Accompanied by President Roosevelt and escorted by a veteran guard commanded by General O. O. Howard, Mr. Taft was driven up gayly bedecked Pennsylvania avenue, which was already crowded. On their arrival at the Capitol Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt proceeded at once to the senate chamber to witness the inauguration of Vice President Sherman.

Before the entry of the president-elect, who preceded the retiring president into the senate chamber, the room was filled to overflowing with government dignitaries assembled to witness the administration of the oath of office to Mr. Sherman. Crowded within its doors were the members of the senate, both new and old; the members of the house of representatives, the justices of the United States supreme court, the members of the diplomatic corps, the heads of the executive departments, high officers of the army and navy and others.

Sherman Sworn In.

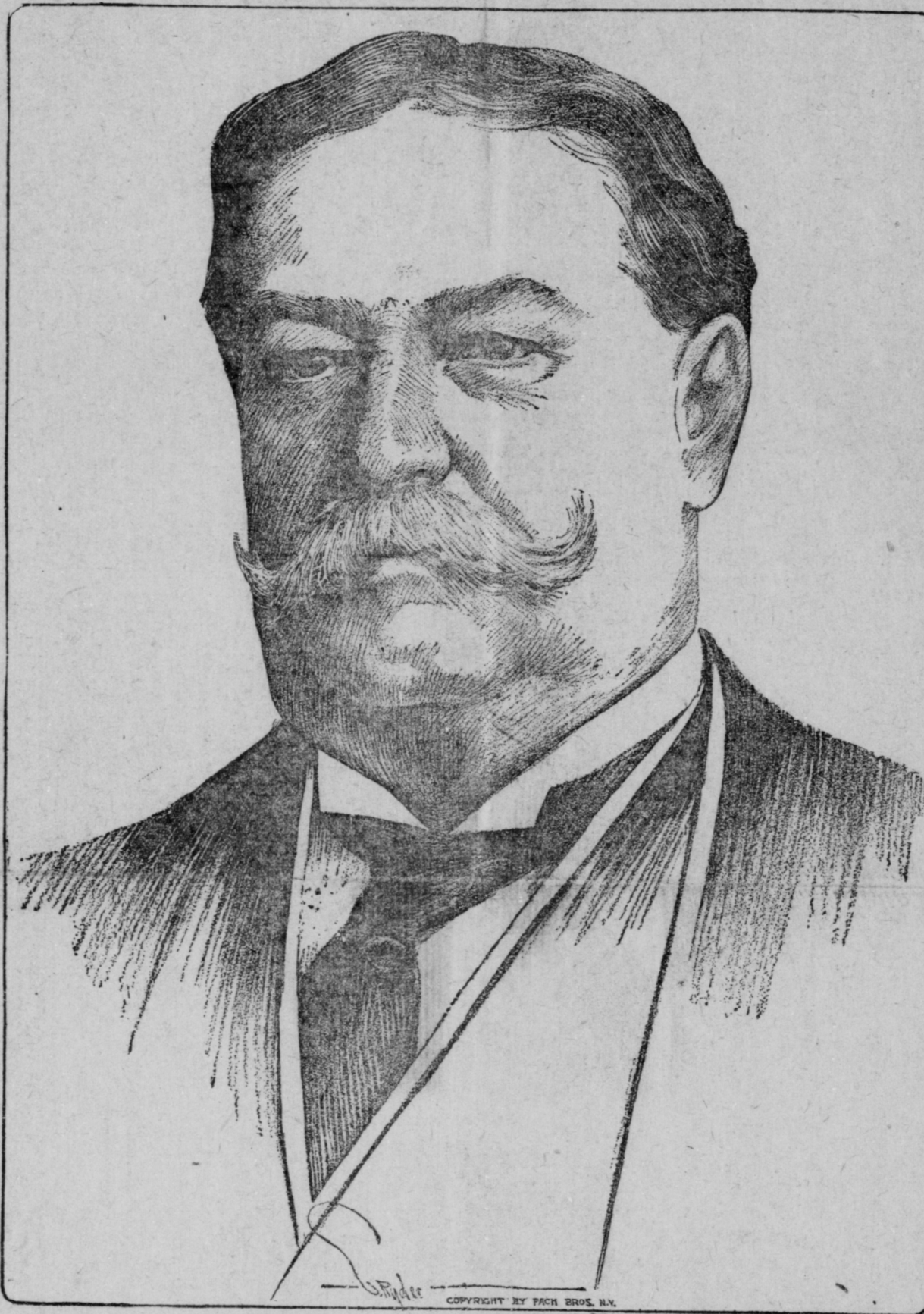
When all the witnesses to the ceremony were assembled, Vice President Fairbanks rose and called the session of the senate to order. After a brief valedictory address, in which he thanked the senators for the courtesy and respect shown to him during his term of office, Mr. Fairbanks called to his rostrum the vice president-elect, James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York and, the crowd standing, administered to him the oath and turned over to him the gavel that is the outward symbol of the authority attaching to his new office. The first official act of the new vice president as presiding officer of the senate was to call the senate to order and direct the recently elected members to come forward and take the oath. This accomplished, Vice President Sherman declared the senate adjourned for the time being.

Led by the sergeants-at-arms of the senate and house, the members of the two houses and the other officials marched through the corridors of the Capitol to the inaugural stand that had been erected at the east portico. As the retiring chief executive and his successor appeared at the main door of the Capitol and proceeded to walk to the front of the stand toward Chief Justice Fuller, who, with Bible in hand, awaited Mr. Taft, the troops massed in front of the stand and drawn up on two sides presented arms and a cheer rose from the crowd that extended as far as one could see from the stand. The crowd was very quiet as Mr. Taft repeated the words of the oath after Justice Fuller, and their voices were plainly heard.

Mr. Roosevelt did not accompany Mr. Taft back to the White House. In accordance with his previously announced plans, after the inauguration ceremonies he left the Capitol for the railroad station, where he and Mrs. Roosevelt took an early train for New York. It is his intention to devote his time to the preparations for his coming trip to the African wilds.

Protection For New President.

Custom requires the president of the United States to take the oath of office and deliver the inaugural address



PRESIDENT TAFT.

dress in the open air, and Mr. Taft did not depart from the custom. However, in deference to the protests of those who believed that his health should not be endangered by the March air more than was absolutely necessary, the stand upon which he reviews this afternoon's parade is partly inclosed in glass, thus affording his considerable shelter. It is a wearisome task to watch marching bodies of men pass for several hours and acknowledge their salutes, but there is little doubt that President Taft will display as few signs of fatigue to-night as did his "rough riding" predecessor four years ago.

The taking of the oath is the only really essential part of the inauguration ceremonies, but only a comparatively small portion of the thousands visiting Washington can assemble before the Capitol within seeing distance. For the rest the inaugural parade and the inaugural ball are the great features of the occasion. For four hours this afternoon the soldiers, sailors and civilians will march down Pennsylvania avenue and past the presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House. President Taft's escort from the Capitol to the executive mansion was the famous Troop A of Cleveland, O., known in Washington and elsewhere as "the black horse troop."

Big Parade Begins March.

While President Taft and his guests had luncheon in the White House the parade waited. As soon as he made his appearance on the reviewing stand the grand marshal of the parade, General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the United States army, gave the command to march, and the procession began to move past the stand.

Leading the great parade are the regular troops, including the West Point cadets. Then come in turn the

marine corps and the jacksies of the navy, the latter including the men of the battleship fleet which circumnavigated the world. After them come the militia organizations, and the civilian bodies wind up the procession. For several days the parades have been pouring into town by thousands. Today's parade is declared to be by all odds the biggest that ever marched up Pennsylvania avenue. Every feature of it is receiving generous applause from the people who pack the sidewalks of Pennsylvania avenue and fill every window on that historic thoroughfare.

Tonight's Two Attractions.

Tonight will hold two attractions for the visiting thousands. The first will be the grand display of fireworks back of the White House; the other will be the ball. The inauguration managers have announced that the fireworks display will excel any ever seen in Washington. The crowds will see displayed in the air in lines of fire the features of the incoming and outgoing presidents, a battle between aerial warships, floral displays and other exhibitions of the pyrotechnic art.

(Continued on Page 8.)

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK BRINGS GOOD PRICES.

Satisfactory Figures Are Realized By Mrs. Bettie Todd.

The public sale of stock and crop of Mrs. Bettie Todd that was held at her home on the Muddy Creek pike Wednesday, was attended by a large crowd and satisfactory prices were obtained on nearly everything that was offered.

The sale was conducted by Auctioneer H. R. Watts.

SAYS BASEBALL TEAM WILL WIN PERMANENT

Mr. Jack Pence Knows All the Players and Thinks They Are a Fine Lot of Men.

Mr. Jack Pence, of Bowling Green, who is to have charge of the new soda fountain that is to be installed in Duty's drug store, arrived this week to take up his new duties.

Mr. Pence is personally acquainted with nearly every member of the Winchester baseball team and has seen them play. He says they are all fine boys and splendid players and believes they will have no trouble in winning the pennant in the Blue Grass League this season.

LOG MEN FROM FORD.

About forty log men from Ford, passed through this city Thursday morning en route to Beattyville. They arrived in the city over the early L. and N. train and left for Beattyville on the 8:12 Lexington and Eastern.

HE KNOWS A GOOD THING.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 4.—It was reported today on apparently good authority that Prof. W. H. Scherffus has accepted the position of re-organizer of the tobacco department of the Transval in South Africa under the British Government at a salary of \$5,000 a year, and will sail from New York for that country in April.

MANAGER HORN IS TO BE HERE

Thursday Night to Talk Over Baseball With Officials of the Club.

Mr. Newton Horn, of Nashville, Tenn., who will captain and manage the Winchester baseball team this season, will arrive in the city Thursday night. Mr. Horn's visit here at this time is for the purpose of meeting with the officials of the club and going over the list of players and perfecting all other arrangements preparatory to the opening of the season here April 27.

Mr. Horn will probably bring his men here about April 10 to begin practice. While here Mr. Horn will be located at the Borwn-Proctoria.

SECOND MAY MUSIC FESTIVAL

Will Be the Greatest Event of the Kind Ever Held in the South.

The second biennial May music festival, to be held in Louisville May 6, 7, and 8 at the First Regiment Armory, will give to the South the great musical event which it has even enjoyed. A greater number of artists, of international fame has been engaged than ever before, and the scope of the festival is of larger magnitude than anything hitherto undertaken. It has been announced, nevertheless, that prices for the festival will be lower than before so that the attendance is expected to break records.

The attractions are impressive. Walter Damrosch has been re-engaged, and will come to Louisville with his full New York Symphony Orchestra. The artists include three grand opera stars, Fremstad, Riccardi Martin, the celebrated tenor who has been filling Caruso's roles in the Metropolitan this season, and Corinne Rider-Kelsey, the noted soprano. Besides these there will be Spalding, the talented young violinist; Germaine Schmitzer, referred to as "the feminine Paderewski;" Reed Miller, the oratorical tenor; Madame Van der Veer, contralto, and Gustave Holmquist, the wonderful bass baritone, besides two other basses, yet to be engaged.

The choral features will be a big part of the festival, for the chorus will number 350 well-trained voices, representing the best singers that Kentucky and Southern Indiana can produce drilled by George B. Gookins. Their work will include one complete grand opera "Aida," which is to be given in concert form; Sir Hubert Parry's "Pied Piper of Hamelin;" S. Coleridge-Taylor's "Death of Minkah," and Dr. Henry Smart's "Bride of Dunkerron." None of these has ever been heard in this section before. In addition there will be a children's chorus of 500, which will be a feature of the Saturday matinee.

CHICKEN THIEVES SPEEDILY ARRESTED

Officer Tanner Apprehends Negroes Who Broke Into New Blake-more's Place.

The chicken house of New Blake-more was broken into Tuesday night and several chickens were taken. Officer Tanner arrested Rich Curry and Neal Rome, two negroes, on the charge Thursday morning. Four of the chickens were found at Curry's eating house in Bucktown. The trials will be held Thursday night in Police Court.

MR BLACKWELL PASSES AWAY

One of Oldest Citizens of Clark County Dies At An Advanced Age.

Mr. Schuyler Blackwell, one of the oldest citizens of this county, and the father of one of the largest families in the community, died at his home in this city Wednesday morning, after an illness of long duration of consumption and the infirmities due to his advanced age.

Mr. Blackwell was 72 years of age and had been a resident of Clark county for more than 40 years. He was the father of eleven children, nine of whom are still living. The survivors are Dillard, James, Marshall, Miss Lida and Mrs. Emma Kate Crews, of this city, and Walter, Willis and Wallace, of Lexington, and Schuyler, of Bourbon county.

Until Mr. Blackwell's advanced age and declining health necessitated his retiring from business, he was one of the most prosperous and widely known farmers in the county and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First Baptist church and will be conducted by Rev. Richard French. The burial will take place in the Winchester cemetery.

The pall bearers are the following: Dillard Blackwell, Marshall Blackwell, Schuyler Blackwell, Walter Blackwell, Willis Blackwell, Wallace Blackwell.

PICTURE THEATER IS NEARLY COMPLETED

Arched Metal Ceiling is Being Put in and New Lights Installed.

Work on the new moving picture theatre that is to be located in the Auditorium Skating Rink is progressing rapidly and will be ready for the opening April 1. An arched metal ceiling is being put in just above the gallery and new lights are being installed and everything is being put in first class order. The theatre when completed will be one of the prettiest and must up-to-date in Central Kentucky.

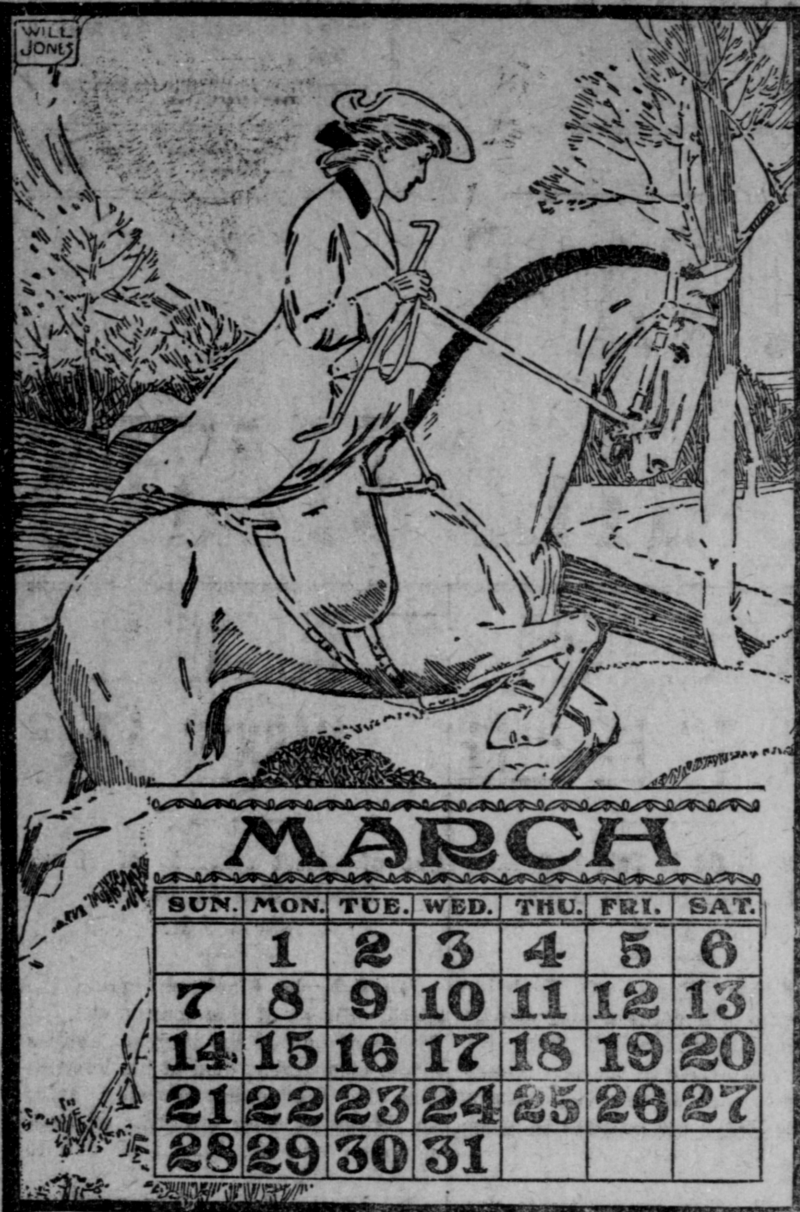
AUTOMOBILE GARGAGE IS NEARLY READY

Mr. Owens Will Run the Garage in First Class Manner and Have Good Machines.

The new automobile garage that is to be located in the Matt Bean building on Lexington avenue, is rapidly nearing completion and it is thought will be ready for business by the middle of March. Mr. Owens who will run the garage has ordered several new machines and they are expected to arrive in a few days. Some of these machines will be used for rent and the remainder will be put up for sale. Nothing but the very best make of machines will be used.

CAN STOP AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Announcement is made today by the Central Passenger Association to the effect that Louisville has been made a ten-day stopover point. After April 1 any one purchasing a railroad ticket through Louisville will be privileged to stop here for 10 days if he so desires. Louisville now joins Cincinnati, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and other cities on the favored list.

**DIRECTORY.****Kentucky.**

According to the last census Kentucky has a population of 2,147,174.

The area is 40,400 square miles; 400 of which is water. The streams within the State, as a rule head in the Southeast and flow in a Northwesterly direction; this fact retarded the construction of railroads and the development of our resources for many years.

The early railroads were built from the East and went over the more level territories North of the Ohio River and South of the Cumberland Mountains. In those days there was only a limited demand for coal and lumber. Now that the demand has increased, it would seem that a kind providence has held in reserve our almost inexhaustible utilities until a time when they are most needed by the country. Our supply of timber is limited, but there is enough to last for many years to come.

We have a coal area of over fifteen thousand square miles. Other minerals await development.

Natural gas and oil, in paying quantities are being developed in many localities.

There are no more bad people in Kentucky than in other States in proportion to population. Good people regardless of politics or religion, are always welcome.

Clark County.

Land acres, 158,176.

Value of real and personal property including franchises, \$12,004,870.

Tax rate for all county purposes, 50 cents, on the hundred dollars.

The foothills of the mountains are on the Eastern border of the county, the Kentucky River on the South, forms the county line for a distance of twenty-five miles. Ford on the river, South of Winchester, has extensive lumber mills.

Three railroads go entirely across the county—Chesapeake & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville and Lexington & Eastern.

Blue Grass is a natural product. Uncultivated land will set itself in blue grass. Crops of timothy and clover can be raised with profit. Corn, wheat, rye and oats are the grain crops. Tobacco is raised in large quantities.

All fruits that are adapted to the climate can be raised with profit.

The census of 1900 gave the population at 16,694.

Circuit Court.

First Monday in April, second Monday September, first Monday in December, J. M. Benton, Judge; B. A. Crutcher, Attorney.

County Court.

Fourth Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court.

Third Tuesday in each month.

County Officers.

J. H. Evans, Judge.
S. A. Jeffries, Attorney.
Howard Hampton, Sheriff.
Lee Evans, Deputy.
John Bedford, Deputy.
J. A. Boone, County Clerk.
Sam Powell, Deputy Clerk.
W. T. Fox, Circuit Clerk.
Roger Quisenberry, Assessor.
C. A. Tanner, School Superintendent.

W. R. Sphar, Treasurer.
George Hart, Jailor.

Justices of the Peace.

First district, J. C. Richards.
Second district, J. Scott Renick.
Third district, Eli Dooley.
Fourth district, J. E. Ramsey.
Fifth district, Robert True.
Sixth district, F. F. Goodpaster.
Seventh district, Ben. E. Wills.

Winchester.

County seat, area, a circle one and a half miles in diameter. Population census 1900, 5,964. The city has overlapped the corporate limits and now has a population of near ten thousand. It is located on the dividing ridge between the Kentucky and Licking Rivers, has water works, electric street cars and lights. Unlimited natural gas. Splendid Graded Schools and numerous churches.

The Kentucky Wesleyan College is located at Winchester. The fire department is one of the best in the State.

The assessed valuation of all property, including franchises, \$4,692,499. The tax rate on the hundred dollars is sixty cents for city and fifty cents for schools.

The C. & O., L. & N., and L. & E. railroads center at Winchester the geographical location and shipping facilities make the city a desirable location for factories. New concerns are given five years exemption from taxation. The Commercial Club will take pleasure in giving information.

City Officers.

J. A. Hughes, Mayor.
S. B. Tracy, Clerk.
F. H. Haggard, Attorney.
F. P. Pendleton, Judge.
Riland D. Ramsey, Collector.
J. S. Reese, Assessor.

I. Brinegar, Coroner.
N. H. Witherspoon, Treasurer.

Police.

Chief—Mal Tarpy.
Deputies—Carral Azbil, Albert Tanner, John Ballard.

Board of Council.

First ward—Shirley Hadden, W. P. Hackett.
Second ward—A. R. Martin, T. L. Todd.

Third ward—Doe Pigg, J. Q. Boone.
Fourth ward—J. D. Jones.
Fifth ward—G. D. McCullum, S. Dinelli.

Board of Education.

G. W. Strother, President.
C. H. Rees, Secretary.
H. W. Scrivener, Treasurer.
Harry Eton, J. B. Cornett.
W. A. Adams, J. K. Allan.
James Hsie, Zena Bruce.

N. K. Foster.**Fire Department.**

A. R. Baldwin, Chief.
Jno. W. Harding, Secretary.

Affection.

Affection is that spirit which prompts you to say to your guest: "Do you care for cream in your coffee?" when you know right well that it's milk you are passing, and mighty thin milk at that.

Lithographic Stone Quarry.
Stones which are used by the lithographers all over the world in making colored pictures are found in a little district not more than four or five miles long by two or three broad near Nuremberg, in Germany. Quarrying has gone on there for more than a century.

Winchester Opera House

SATURDAY, March 6th,

Matinee and Night

The WAYNE Company Present the Big Musical Comedy

"THE WHITE HAT"

Complete in Every Detail.

30 Select Company of Thirty 30 20 The famous American Beauty 20
People Including, . . . Chorus of SINGING AND DANCING GIRLS

Elaborate Costumes--Scenery--Effects. Same as Original New York Production

Special Matinee 15c and 25c.

Night Prices 25c, 35c 50c and 75c.

Seats on sale Thursday at usual place at 9:00 a. m.

VALUABLE POSTAL INFORMATION.

J. S. McKinley, of Orient, Ohio, president of the Ohio State League of Postmasters, has prepared and issued the following information with regard to the postal service and how the people may help:

When you address your letters or cards with a lead pencil see that the address is plainly written. Most letters lost are improperly addressed; you had better use a pen and ink.

When you address a letter see that you spell the name of the town correctly. Many postoffices have similar names. Don't write Cin. for Cincinnati, or Col. for Columbus.

When you address a letter or card leave room for the stamp and postmark in the upper right hand corner. Postmarks often blur your address.

Do not put writing in newspapers or packages; if you do the matter becomes first-class mail and you must pay letter postage—two cents an ounce, or you are liable to a fine of \$10.

Written or typewritten letters placed in unsealed envelopes are subject to the same rate of postage as when sealed—two cents an ounce.

Post cards in transparent envelopes will go at the rate of one cent if unsealed, provided there is nothing more than the address of the one to receive it and the name of the sender. Stamp must be placed on envelope and not on card when enclosed in transparent envelope.

Post cards containing writing and enclosed in transparent envelope, whether sealed or unsealed, must bear a two-cent stamp and the stamp must be placed on the envelope instead of the card.

Send money by postoffice money order, for if it is sent in this manner, it lost in the mails the Post Office Department will issue you another order. Send valuable papers or merchandise by first-class registered mail, for the Post Office Department will make good any loss in the mail not exceeding \$25.

Patrons of postoffice can get better service by renting a box. If you have a box the postmaster's work is lightened, and your mail is not handled or looked over like it is in the general delivery. The Post Office Department makes great conveniences for you, so do not hesitate to help in return.

When you mail a letter or package see that it is substantially done up. The rapid handling of the mails sometimes destroys a poor envelope or covering of a package, and your mail is thus lost.

You should put your name and postoffice on the package, and if not delivered it will be returned to you, but you will have to repay the postage (unless it is first-class.)

When you move to another postoffice notify the postmaster from your former postoffice to forward your mail and notify the publishers of your papers that you have changed your postoffice.

Letters from the pension agency can be delivered only to the person to whom addressed or to some member of his, or her family especially authorized to receive the mail.

If you have friends visiting you, have their mail sent in your care.

Use an ordinary size envelope and have on it your return card; if it is not delivered it will be returned to you, and not go to the Dead Letter Office, as thousands of letters do.

If you receive a letter by mistake and it is not yours, don't open it, but return it promptly; and if you do open write on envelope "opened by mistake," and sign your name.

TRY A NEWS' WANT ADVERTISEMENT.

TO LIVE APART UNDER ONE ROOF.

Chicago Judge Arranges House to Keep Husband and Wife Separate.

Chicago.—Unique advice in a divorce case was given by Judge Honore when, after intimating that he would grant absolute divorce, he ordered the husband and wife to live in one house, but separated entirely by partitions. Judge Honore himself has assumed the office of architect and has designed a plan by which the couple may live under the same roof, yet never meet. The case was that of Mrs. Hans A. Aarup against her husband, charging inebriety and ill treatment. The case has been in the courts since June, 1907.

Judge Honore decided that Mrs. Aarup and her three children, Anna, William and Edward, must be given a separate residence from the father. However, he admitted the equity of the father in the two-story frame home built by his toll. Since they decline to live where they might meet, even on the stairs, the judge himself has arranged for a solution of the problem. Mrs. Aarup, according to the decision, will cook her husband's meals and send them through a trap door, and he must contribute toward the support of the family.

The map which is offered in evidence seems to indicate that there are apartments in the front of the building which may be rented. On the upper floor over the shop are three bedrooms, a sitting-room and a kitchen. "It seems that some arrangement might be made whereby he may occupy the bedroom in the rear over the shop and still use the shop and the one room. The family may occupy the other two bedrooms, kitchen and sitting-room, and rent the apartment in front. This is a preliminary plan.

"I should think that a stairway may be built from that one bedroom to the shop. This will obviate the defendant's having to go through that part of the house occupied by the rest of the family. An arrangement may be made whereby they may have separate entrances. There might be a separate stairway."

VALENTINES AMUSE HORSE.

Animal Can Hardly Be Coaxed Away From Store Display.

Holland, Mich.—Henry Vander Ploeg, secretary of the Holland Merchants' association, proprietor of Holland's leading book store, is the smallest business man in size in the city, measuring just four feet four inches, but is big on story telling. He declared this one is true, even though it sounds fishy.

Upon the approach of St. Valentine's day Henry naturally made his show window so attractive that all the school children who passed his store stopped and viewed the variety of valentines displayed. The strangest feature of all, however, occurred when a horse which was left unhitched at the curb and while his owner had entered a near by store, walked up to the window and admired the lace valentines. It was with great difficulty and considerable coaxing that the animal was finally constrained to back up but just as he turned away the horse caught a glimpse of the "comics," and, throwing up his head in genuine merriment, let go a hearty "horse laugh."

Henry is inclined to believe that the animal would still be standing there had not his master insisted on resuming his journey.

The British Press.

Not a little world wisdom lies in the conduct of the British press. Its managers do not let their instincts for news run away with their appreciation of how things said in heat look in cold print to the world abroad. They do not furnish arrows for the quivers of their foreign critics.—Boston Transcript.

Introduce Method.

"More time," is the usual exclamation, even by those who have all the time there is. They should bethink themselves about more method, or else waste less time.—W. H. Howe.



We'll Mend the Wheel

so that it will be as good as new if you send your carriage here. No matter how badly damaged it may be we can restore it if anyone can. Our repairing is growing more popular among carriage owners every day. Do you think that would be the case unless our work was more than unusually good?

T. STROTHER SCOTT.

Citizens National Bank.

Paid up Capital \$100,000.

Surplus \$42,000.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

Will give you courteous treatment and attend promptly and carefully to all business entrusted to us

J. D. Simpson, Pres.

A. H. Hampton, Cashier.

T. F. Phillips V. Pres.

J. W. Poynter, Ass't Cashier



Raised on It

Cattle raised on our feed are seldom sick. They thrive and grow fat. We handle no inferior stuff. Our stock includes best varieties of grain and feed, and we can supply all your wants in that line at the very lowest prices. We enjoy a reputation for reliability, and endeavor to live up to it.

IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

J. R. Martin Coal and Supply Co.



Ambassadors and Taxation. Ambassadors are to be envied for their freedom from the burden of taxation. They disburse not one cent in taxes, either directly or indirectly, and as for the custom house it is non-existent so far as they are concerned. No duty whatever is charged in respect of wines, cigars, cigarettes, etc., that are consigned to them.

Short-Sighted Man.

We are all short-sighted, and very often see but one side of a matter; our views are not extended to all that has a connection with it. From this defect I think no man is free. We see but in part, and we know but in part, and therefore it is no wonder we can conclude not right from our partial views.—John Locke.

Old Heads on Young Shoulders.

Our children are growing more independent. It is not the fault of the parents nor of the children; we are not careless, and they are not ungrateful. The conditions of life are responsible for the modern "youth."—Familien Zeitung, Vienna.

Happy Manners.

Manners are the happy ways of doing things; each, once a stroke of genius or of love, now repeated and hardened into usage.—Emerson.

Capital, . . . \$100,000
Undivided Profits, \$160,000

THE Winchester Bank

WINCHESTER, KY.

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT.

W. R. SPHAR,

CASHIER.

SOLICITS YOUR ACCOUNTS.

-CALL ON- NELSON, The Transfer Man

by day or night, if you want your baggage transferred.
OFFICE—Home Phone 94;
Night Phone 339.

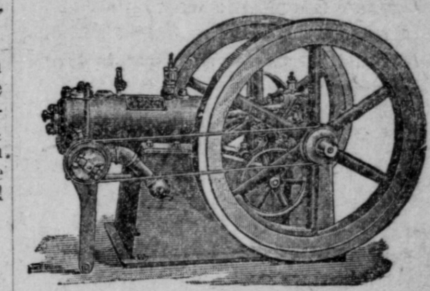
Conkright Transfer and Ice Co

Crating, Handling and Hauling Furniture, Pianos, Etc., a Specialty.
NO. 19 North Main Street. Both Phones

WINCHESTER TAILORING COMPANY,

M & C H. MCKINNEY, Props.
Clothes Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired
DRY CLEANING AND
DYEING A SPECIALTY
N. W. Cor. Main and Fairfax

HAGAN GAS AND GASOLINE Engines



SIMPLE! RELIABLE! ECONOMICAL!

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

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INCORPORATED.

WINCHESTER, KY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Attorney at Law.
20 S. Main Winchester, Ky.

PENDLETON, 20th & BUSH—
Attorneys at Law.
20 S. Main St. Winchester, Ky.

SEE GILBERT & BOTTO
—FOR—
Fresh & Cured Meats
Fish, Vegetables, Country Produce
BOTH PHONES OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

GARAGE.

Bring me your automobile for repair or storage. I have an up-to-date Garage with a nice Waiting Room for Ladies.

Chas. Hagan,
Winchester, Ky.
Cor. Broadway and Highland.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

TAFT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Outlines Policy of Administration.

PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT

Speech Begins With Advocacy of Predecessor's Reforms.

MANY QUESTIONS TOUCHED.

Incoming President's Ideas on Trusts and Other Matters.

My Fellow Citizens—Any one who takes the oath I have just taken must feel a heavy weight of responsibility. If not, he has no conception of the powers and duties of the office upon which he is about to enter or he is lacking in a proper sense of the obligation which the oath imposes.

The office of an inaugural address is to give a summary outline of the main policies of the new administration so far as they can be anticipated. I have had the honor to be one of the advisers of my distinguished predecessor and as such to hold up his hands in the reforms he has initiated. I should be untrue to myself, to my promises and to the declarations of the party platform upon which I was elected to office if I did not make the maintenance and enforcement of those reforms a most important feature of my administration. They were directed to the suppression of the lawlessness and abuses of power of the great combinations of capital invested in railroads and in industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce. The steps which my predecessor took and the legislation passed on his recommendation have accomplished much, have caused a general halt in the vicious policies which created popular alarm and have brought about in the business affected a much higher regard for existing law.

Further Action Needed.
To render the reforms lasting, however, and to secure at the same time freedom from alarm on the part of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods further legislative and executive action are needed. Relief of the railroads from certain restrictions of the anti-trust law have been urged by me. On the other hand, the administration is pledged to legislation looking to a proper federal supervision and restriction to prevent excessive issues of bonds and stocks by companies owning and operating interstate commerce railroads.

Then, too, a reorganization of the department of justice of the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor and of the interstate commerce commission looking to effective co-operation of these agencies is needed to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting interstate railroads and industrial combinations.

I hope to be able to submit at the first regular session of the incoming congress in December next definite suggestions in respect to the needed amendments to the anti-trust and the interstate commerce law and the changes required in the executive departments concerned in their enforcement.

"Good and Bad Trusts."
It is believed that with the changes to be recommended American business can be assured of that measure of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done and those that are prohibited, which is essential to the life and growth of all business. Such a plan must include the right of the people to avail themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to reach the highest degree of economic efficiency, at the same time differentiating between combinations based upon legitimate economic reasons and those formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices.

The work of formulating into practical shape such changes is creative work of the highest order and requires all the deliberation possible in the future. I believe that the amendments to be proposed are just as necessary in the protection of legitimate business as in the clinching of the reforms which properly bear the name of my predecessor.

Revision of the Tariff.
A matter of most pressing importance is the revision of the tariff. In accordance with the promises of the platform upon which I was elected, I shall call congress into extra session

to meet on the 15th day of March, in order that consideration may be at once given to a bill revising the Dingley act. This should secure an adequate revenue and adjust the duties in such a manner as to afford to labor and to all industries in this country, whether of the farm, mine or factory, protection by tariff equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production here and have a provision which shall put into force, upon executive determination of certain facts, a higher or maximum tariff against those countries whose trade policy toward us equitably requires such discrimination. It is thought that there has been such a change in conditions since the enactment of the Dingley act, drafted on a standard protective principle, that the measure of the tariff above stated will permit the reduction of rates in certain schedules and will require the advancement of few, if any.

The proposal to revise the tariff made in such an authoritative way as to lead the business community to count upon it necessarily halts all those branches of business directly affected, and as these are most important it disturbs the whole business of the country. It is imperatively necessary, therefore, that a tariff bill be drawn in good faith in accordance with promises made before the election by the party in power and as promptly passed as due consideration will permit.

Inheritance Tax Advocated.
In the making of a tariff bill the prime motive is taxation and the securing thereby of a revenue. Due largely to the business depression which followed the financial panic of 1907, the revenue from customs and other sources has decreased to such

business methods are another necessary tax upon government which did not exist half a century ago.

Proper Forms of Expenditure.
The putting into force of laws which shall secure the conservation of our resources so far as they may be within the jurisdiction of the federal government, including the most important work of saving and restoring our forests, and the great improvement of waterways are all proper government functions which must involve large expenditure if properly performed. While some of them, like the reclamation of arid lands, are made to pay for themselves, others are of such an indirect benefit that this cannot be expected of them. A permanent improvement, like the Panama canal, should be treated as a distinct enterprise and should be paid for by the proceeds of bonds, the issue of which will distribute its cost between the present and future generations in accordance with the benefits derived. It may well be submitted to the serious consideration of congress whether the deepening and control of the channel of a great river system like that of the Ohio or of the Mississippi when definite and practical plans for the enterprise have been approved and determined upon should not be provided for in the same way.

Then, too, there are expenditures of government absolutely necessary if our country is to maintain its proper place among the nations of the world and to exercise its proper influence in defense of its own trade interests in the maintenance of traditional American policy against the colonization of European monarchies in this hemisphere and in the promotion of peace and international morality. I refer to the cost of maintaining a proper army, a

predecessor has in many speeches and messages set out with great force and striking language the necessity for maintaining a strong navy commensurate with the coast line, the governmental resources and the foreign trade of our nation, and I wish to reiterate all the reasons which he has presented in favor of the policy of maintaining a strong navy as the best conservator of our peace with other nations and the best means of securing respect for the assertion of our rights, the defense of our interests and the exercise of our influence in international matters.

Must Arm as Other Nations Do.
Our international policy is always to promote peace. We shall enter into any war with a full consciousness of the awful consequences that it always entails, whether successful or not, and we, of course, shall make every effort, consistent with national honor and the highest national interest, to avoid a resort to arms. We favor every instrumentality, like that of The Hague tribunal and arbitration treaties made with a view to its use in all international controversies, in order to maintain peace and to avoid war. But we should be blind to existing conditions and should allow ourselves to become foolish idealists if we did not realize that, with all the nations of the world armed and prepared for war, we must be ourselves in a similar condition in order to prevent other nations from taking advantage of us and of our inability to defend our interests and assert our rights with a strong hand. In the international controversies that are likely to arise in the orient, growing out of the question of the open door and other issues, the United States can maintain her interests intact and can secure respect for her just demands. She will not be able to do so, however, if it is under-

seen respecting governments. Meantime we must take every precaution to prevent or, failing that, to punish outbreaks of race feeling among our people against foreigners of whatever nationality who have by our grant a treaty right to pursue lawful business here and to be protected against lawless assault or injury.

This leads me to point out a serious defect in the present federal jurisdiction which ought to be remedied at once. Having assured to other countries by treaty the protection of our laws for such of their subjects or citizens as we permit to come within our jurisdiction, we now leave to a state or a city not under the control of the federal government the duty of performing our international obligations in this respect. By proper legislation we may and ought to place in the hands of the federal executive the means of enforcing the treaty rights of such aliens in the courts of the federal government. It puts our government in a pusillanimous position to make definite engagements to protect aliens and then to excuse the failure to perform those engagements by an explanation that the duty to keep them in states or cities not within our control. If we would promise, we must put ourselves in a position to perform our promise. We cannot permit the possible failure of justice due to local prejudice in any state or municipal government to expose us to the risk of a war which might be avoided if federal jurisdiction was asserted by suitable legislation by congress and carried out by proper proceedings instituted by the executive in the courts of the national government.

Monetary Laws Need Change.
One of the reforms to be carried out during the incoming administration is a change of our monetary and banking laws so as to secure greater elasticity. In the forms of currency available for trade and to prevent the limitations of law from operating to increase the embarrassments of a financial panic. The monetary commission lately appointed is giving full consideration to existing conditions and to all proposed remedies and will doubtless suggest one that will meet the requirements of business and of public interest. We may hope that the report will embody neither the narrow view of those who believe that the sole purpose of the new system should be to secure a large return on banking capital nor of those who would have greater expansion of currency with little regard to provisions for its immediate redemption or ultimate security. There is no subject of economic discussion so intricate and so likely to evoke differing views and dogmatic statements as this one. The commission in studying the general influence of currency on business and of business on currency have wisely extended their investigations in European banking and monetary methods. The information that they have derived from such experts as they have found abroad will undoubtedly be found helpful in the solution of the difficult problem they have in hand.

Favors Postal Savings Banks.
The incoming congress should promptly fulfill the promise of the Republican platform and pass a proper postal savings bank bill. It will not be unwise or excessive paternalism. The promise to repay by the government will furnish an inducement to savings deposits which private enterprise cannot supply and at such a low rate of interest as not to withdraw custom from existing banks. It will substantially increase the funds available for investment as capital in useful enterprises. It will furnish the absolute security which makes the proposed scheme of government guaranty of deposits so alluring without its pernicious results.

Ship Subsidies Advocated.
I sincerely hope that the incoming congress will be alive, as it should be, to the importance of our foreign trade and of encouraging it in every way feasible. The possibility of increasing this trade in the orient, in the Philippines and in South America is known to every one who has given the matter attention. The direct effect of free trade between this country and the Philippines will be marked upon our sale of cottons, agricultural machinery and other manufactures. The necessity of the establishment of direct lines of steamers between North and South America has been brought to the attention of congress by my predecessor and by Mr. Root before and after his noteworthy visit to that continent, and I sincerely hope that congress may be induced to see the wisdom of a tentative effort to establish such lines by the use of mail subsidies.

The importance which the department of agriculture and of commerce and labor may play in ridding the markets of Europe of prohibitions and discriminations against the importation of our products is fully understood, and it is hoped that the use of the maximum and minimum feature of our tariff law to be soon passed will be effective to remove many of those restrictions.

Lock Canal Plan Defended.
The Panama canal will have a most important bearing upon the trade between the eastern and the far western sections of our country and will greatly increase the facilities for transportation between the eastern and the western seaboard and may possibly revolutionize the transcontinental rates with respect to bulky merchandise. It will also have a most beneficial effect to increase the trade between the eastern seaboard of the United States and the western coast of South America and indeed with some of the important ports of the east coast of South America reached by rail from the west coast. The work on the canal is making most satisfactory progress. The type of the canal as a lock canal was fixed by

QUEER CREATURE CAUSES ALARM

DEVIL HORSE ROAMS ABOUT FRIGHTENING PEOPLE IN VICINITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

SEARCH MADE BY ARMED MEN

Hunt for Strange Animal That Made Odd Footprints and Runs Through Deep Snow on Only Two Legs.

Philadelphia.—Clearly defined in the crust of the snow, the footprints of a two-legged beast or bird, shod with steel, are creating a tremendous sensation in this city and the South Jersey towns. People who read this narrative may form their own opinions as to the cause of these manifestations.

It was originally intended to treat this subject with a light and scoffing touch; to make merry over the mystery of the "Leed's Devil" that has transformed scores of towns and hamlets in Camden, Gloucester and Burlington counties, into settlements of timid folk, where women and children fear to walk abroad at night, and armed men make nocturnal searches.

Before noon, however, the telephone wires were hot with messages from persons who had seen the hoofprints. Two men declared they had seen the marks in their own yards in this city. They were William L. Smith and William Heimbold, and their neighbors know them for sober and truthful men.

Of course, practical people scoff at these reports, but none has yet offered an explanation that will meet the situation. Then comes Nelson Evans, a paper hanger of Gloucester City, with the declaration that he and his wife saw the "devil" early in the morning as he sat on the roof of their back shed.

White-faced and trembling Evans entered police headquarters there the other morning and leaned up against the wall.

"I saw it," he whispered, round-eyed with recollection.

"You did!" exclaimed the chief.

"What did it look like?"

"About two o'clock," said the paper hanger, "my wife and I were aroused by a noise on our shed roof. I went

to the window and looked out and then I called her. We saw the strangest beast or bird, I don't know which, you ever heard of.

"It was about three and a half feet high, with a head like a collier dog and a face like a horse. It had a long neck, wings about two feet long, and its back legs were like those of a crane, and it had horse's hoofs. It walked on its back legs and held up two short front legs with paws on them."

"As far as I could tell, the thing seemed to be trying to get into the shed. My wife and I were scared, I tell you, but I managed to open the window and say 'Shoo!' and it turned around, barked at me, and then flew away."

The tracks were first seen after the heavy snowfall, but at first nothing was said about them, as they were believed to be the work of some practical joker. Then it was noticed that the mysterious creature left hoof prints in farm yards and on roofs of buildings as well.

Marks of the beast were found in Gloucester, Mount Holly, Clayton, Woodbury, Wenonah, Mantua, Paulsboro, Lumberton, Avertown, Vinetown, Almonesson, Mount Ephraim and other towns within a radius of twenty miles or more. This nearly upset the theory that it was the work of a joker and the oldest inhabitant got busy.

He remembered that as far back as 1869 that part of South Jersey was visited by a creature that was known as "Leed's Devil," because it was supposed to emerge from Leed's point, on Branganthe beach. The "devil" reappeared in 1874 and 1879 and even as recently as 1904.

Early in the morning there came a report that the monstrosity had crossed the river and was disporting himself in the yards of residents of Sansom street, above Forty-fifth street.

A young man who gave his name as Harry L. Smith, said that in the yard of his home there were marks like the footprints of a two-legged horse.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO.

Eastbound.

No. 26, Daily Ex. Sun... 8:42 a. m.
No. 22, Daily... 11:57 a. m.
No. 28, Daily Ex. Sunday 6:30 p. m.
No. 24, Daily... 9:25 p. m.

Westbound.

No. 27, Daily Ex. Sunday 6:22 a. m.
No. 21, Daily... 8:03 a. m.
No. 25, Daily Ex. Sunday 2:50 p. m.
No. 23, Daily... 4:38 p. m.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

Southbound.

No. 37—Cincinnati-Knoxville local, 10:00 a. m.
No. 33—Cincinnati-Jacksonville limited, 10:57 a. m.

No. 9—Maysville-Stanford local, with Cincinnati connection at Paris, arrives at 6:32; departs at 6:35 p. m.
No. 31—Cincinnati-Atlanta limited, 11:23 p. m.

Northbound.

No. 34—Atlanta-Cincinnati limited, 5:06 a. m.
No. 10—Stanford-Maysville local, connecting at Paris for Cincinnati, 7:23 a. m.

No. 38—Knoxville-Cincinnati local, arrives 2:50; departs 2:53 p. m.
No. 32—Jacksonville-Cincinnati limited, 5:45 p. m.

All of these trains will stop at Winchester; also are all daily, except Nos. 9 and 10, which are daily, except Sunday.

EXINGTON & EASTERN RY CO.

Time Card, in Effect June 21, 1908.

Stations	East Bound		No. 2, No. 4	
	Daily	Daily	P.M.	A.M.
Ex. Lexington	2:25	7:35		
Winchester	3:05	8:13		
L. & E. Junction	3:20	8:26		
Clay City	3:50	9:02		
Stanton	3:58	9:10		
Campton Junction	4:30	9:38		
Natural Bridge	4:35	9:43		
Torrent	4:47	9:56		
Beattyville June	5:10	10:17		
Athol	5:37	10:45		
O. & K. Junction	6:05	11:15		
J. Jackson	6:10	11:20		

Westbound

Stations	Daily		No. 1, No. 3, No. 5	
	Daily	Daily	Ex. Sun.	Only
Ex. Lexington	6:10	2:20	7:00	
O. & K. June	6:15	2:25	7:05	
Athol	6:40	2:52	7:30	
Beattyville June	7:07	3:20	7:54	
Torrent	7:30	3:41	8:15	
Natural Bridge	7:45	3:55	8:26	
Campton June	7:48	3:57	8:28	
Stanton	8:15	4:26	8:54	
Clay City	8:25	4:35	9:02	
L. & E. June	9:00	5:07	9:34	
Winchester	9:12	5:20	9:46	
Ar. Lexington	9:55	6:05	10:25	

THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS ARE MADE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

L. & E. Junction—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will make connection with the C. & O. Ry. for Mt. Sterling.
Campton Junction—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will connect with the Mountain Central Ry. for passengers to and from Campton, Ky.
Beattyville Junction—Trains Nos. 1 and 4 will connect with the L. & E. Railway for Beattyville, Ky.
O. & K. Junction—Trains Nos. 1 and 4 will connect with the G. & K. Railway for Cannel City, Ky., and way stations.
W. A. M'DOWELL, Gen'l Mgr.
CHAS. SCOTT, G. P. A.

SHOE ECONOMY.

We are for shoe economy, new and old. Let us fit the old ones new and have your measure taken for the future also.

SAMPLE SHOE STORE.
24 N. Main St.

STATE FAIRS, 1909.

Clark County August 3rd, 4 days.
Scott county, July 27th, 4 days.
Blue Grass, Lexington, August 9th, 6 days.
Bourbon county, September 7th, 5 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 13th, 6 days.

If secretaries of fairs will kindly furnish dates, we will carry them free of charge.

Roeckcastle county, August 18, 3 days.
Spencer county, August 10, 4 days.
Laurel county, August 24, 4 days.
Boone county, August 25, 4 days.
Lincoln county, July 21, 3 days.
Knox county, August 18, 3 days.
Ewing, Ky., August 19, 3 days.
Shelby county August 24, 4 days.

First Submarine Boat.
The first submarine boat was tried in Plymouth harbor, England, in 1774.



WILLIAM H. TAFT DELIVERING HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS; SCENE OF INAUGURAL PARADE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

an extent that the expenditures for the current fiscal year will exceed the receipts by \$100,000,000. It is imperative that such a deficit shall not be incurred, and the framers of the tariff bill must of course have in mind the total revenues likely to be produced by it and so arrange the duties as to secure an adequate income. Should it be impossible to do so by import duties new kinds of taxation must be adopted, and among these I recommend a graduated inheritance tax as correct in principle and as certain and easy of collection.

Government Economy Urged.
The obligation on the part of those responsible for the expenditures made to carry on the government to be as economical as possible and to make the burden of taxation as light as possible is plain and should be affirmed in every declaration of government policy. This is especially true when we are face to face with a heavy deficit. But when the desire to win the popular approval leads to the cutting off of expenditures really needed to make the government effective and to enable it to accomplish its proper objects the result is as much to be condemned as the waste of government funds in unnecessary expenditure.

In the department of agriculture the use of scientific experiments on a large scale and the spread of information derived from them for the improvement of general agriculture must go on.

The importance of supervising business of great railways and industrial combinations and the necessary investigation and prosecution of unlawful

proper navy and suitable fortifications upon the mainland of the United States and in its dependencies.

The Army and Navy.
We should have an army so organized and so officered as to be capable in time of emergency in co-operation with the national militia and under the provisions of a proper national volunteer law rapidly to expand into a force sufficient to resist all probable invasion from abroad and to furnish a respectable expeditionary force, if necessary, in the maintenance of our traditional American policy which bears the name of President Monroe.

Our fortifications are yet in a state of only partial completeness, and the number of men to man them is insufficient. In a few years, however, the usual annual appropriations for our coast defenses, both on the mainland and in the dependencies, will make them sufficient to resist all direct attack, and by that time we may hope that the men to man them will be provided as a necessary adjunct. The distance of our shores from Europe and Asia, of course, reduces the necessity for maintaining under arms a great army, but it does not take away the requirement of mere prudence, that we should have an army sufficiently large and so constituted as to form a nucleus out of which a suitable force can quickly grow.

What has been said of the army may be affirmed in even a more emphatic way of the navy. A modern navy cannot be improvised. It must be built and in existence when the emergency arises which calls for its use and operation. My distinguished

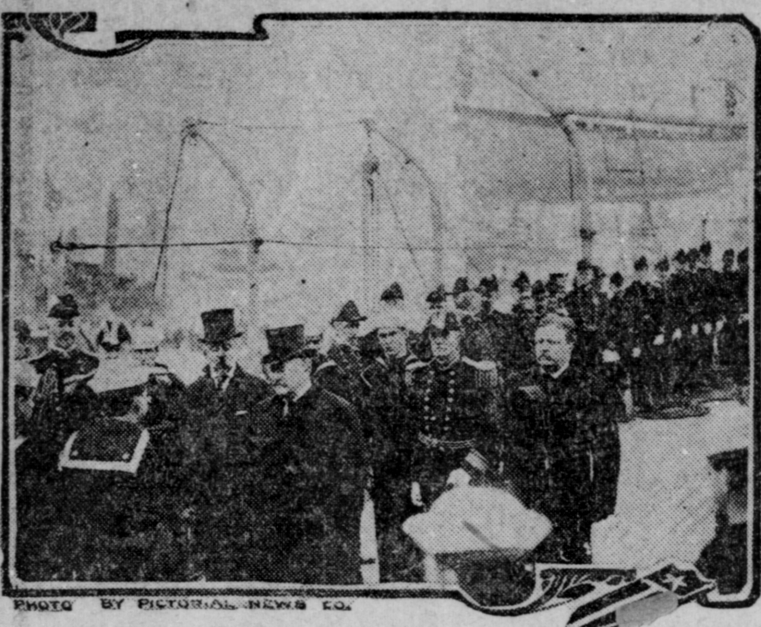
stood that she never intends to back up her assertion of right and her defense of her interest by anything but mere verbal protest and diplomatic note. For these reasons the expenses of the army and navy and of coast defenses should always be considered as something which the government must pay for, and they should not be cut off through mere consideration of economy. Our government is able to afford a suitable army and a suitable navy. It may maintain them without the slightest danger to the republic or the cause of free institutions, and fear of additional taxation ought not to change a proper policy in this regard.

Protection For Our Citizens Abroad.
The policy of the United States in the Spanish war and since has given it a position of influence among the nations that it never had before and should be constantly exerted to securing to its bona fide citizens, whether native or naturalized, respect for them as such in foreign countries. We should make every effort to prevent humiliating and degrading prohibition against any of our citizens wishing temporarily to sojourn in foreign countries because of race or religion.

The Japanese Question.
The admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be assimilated with our population has been made the subject either of prohibitory clauses in our treaties and statutes or of strict administrative regulation secured by diplomatic negotiation. I sincerely hope that we may come to minimize the evils likely to result from such immigration without unnecessary friction and by mutual concessions between

(Continued on page seven.)

SOCIETY



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT THE FLEET REVIEW.

After President Roosevelt had reviewed the returning battleship fleet from the bridge of the Mayflower he went aboard the flagship Connecticut and reviewed and addressed the crew. This photograph shows the president with Rear Admiral Sperry on the deck of the flagship. The president has his hat in his hand in response to the salute of the sailors lined up on the deck. The party is led by Assistant Secretary Satterlee and Secretary Newberry of the navy department.

Bridge Party.

Capt. John Geary, U. S. A., and Mrs. Geary, who are spending several weeks in Louisville with friends, were the guests of honor at a bridge party given on Monday evening by Capt. and Mrs. Kinsey J. Hampton, at their home on Second street. The prize, a silver beef knife, was won by Mrs. Geary. Capt. Geary, among the men, was presented with a brass ink well. Capt. and Mrs. Hampton's guests included: Mr. and Mrs. John Geary, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Hegewald, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Drummond and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wilson. —Courier Journal.

True Economy.

The woman with the large income is not always the one who dresses the best or who has the most attractive home. It is more often the woman with a limited purse—the one who makes thrift and intelligence supply the place of an unlimited bank account. To expend a small amount of money satisfactorily one should start out to buy with a definite plan in mind. First take stock of one's belongings, make out a list of the desirable additions, always keeping in mind the limits of expenditure. It is just here where many women fail and live beyond their means. They fail to count the cost before they buy, and are appalled at results when the bills come in.

Theatre Party.

Mr. Lewis Hampton entertained with a delightful theatre party Wednesday evening for the "Lion and the Mouse."

Mr. Hampton's guests were: Miss Calloway Squires, of Lexington, Mr. Walton Rounsavall, Miss Myra Duke, of Maysville, Mr. Thomas Hampton, Miss Ethel Thomas, Mr. Jeff Stewart and Miss Mary Lane.

PERSONALS.

Miss Emma Mae Guy left Monday to attend school at Berea College.

Mr. Lee Jackson, of Louisville, who has been the guest of Misses Besse and Sue Peddicord, left Wednesday for Paris.

Dr. J. N. Rankin was in Lexington, Wednesday.

Mr. S. W. Templeman was in Lexington, Wednesday.

Dr. Hugh Stubblefield was in Mt. Sterling Wednesday, on business.

Miss Eunice Earp returned yesterday afternoon from a most delightful visit to Miss Halie Everett, of Huntington, W. Va. She had a number of teas and other affairs given in her honor.

Mr. Harrison Scott, of Lexington, was a guest here, yesterday.

Mrs. Jones, of Knoxville, Tenn.

MONSTER TIMBER WOLF RIDES ON A STREET CAR

DENIZEN OF NORTHERN FOREST GIVES CONDUCTOR AND MOTORMAN A BAD FRIGHT.

Winnipeg, Man.—The idea of meeting a real, live, sure enough timber wolf within the limits of a full-grown city is rather a startling one, but in Winnipeg it is not uncommon. A recent visit from one of these sharks of the forest was noted in the society columns of local papers. A late street car was whirling along making up time on a suburban avenue running parallel to the famous Red River of the North when the motorman saw a gray streak flash to a position just between the two rails and stand there threateningly. He had just time to realize that the object was an unusually large, gaunt, gray timber wolf.



The Fender Smashed Down to the Accompaniment of a Terrifying Howl.

with its neck ruff bristling, when the car struck it. The fender snapped down to the accompaniment of a terrifying howl of mixed fright and rage, and Tom Jones, the motorman, shouting to his conductor, turned off the power and yanked the reverse. The conductor and two passengers who were on the car rushed to the front door, the conductor with a heavy switch thrown in his hand, just as the car came to a standstill.

The moment the car stopped the big wolf sprang to the ground, bewildered and frightened. The motorman and the conductor slammed open the doors of the vestibule as the wolf leaped into the darkness and leaped off toward the river bank. Jones pulled his gun and took a couple of pot shots for luck, and the "bone picker" was gone. A moment later, from the river bank, the men heard the long, quavering howl of the true timber wolf echo through the night. The great gray beast was making for the forest in the outlying parks over the snow-covered ice of the frozen Red.

Periodically Winnipeg receives a visit from one or more of these great wolves, driven into civilization from the north by the pangs of hunger. They cover great distances in single nights, following the river over the ice.

SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Last of Auto Party Lost in Desert is Rescued.

Los Angeles, Cal.—D. V. Williams, the last of three members of an automobile party lost in the desert over a week ago, was found the other day and taken to Randsburg. Williams was discovered by a searching party, too weak to walk. He had been seven days without food and 72 hours without water.

Williams had taken refuge in a cabin, and was eating some coffee he had found, when he heard a shot. He fired his own revolver and the searchers soon located him. Williams was suffering from cold and hunger, and his feet were in a bad condition. Unless he suffers an attack of fever he will recover.

R. E. Bashaw, the chauffeur, staggered into Ballarat. All the members of the party now are safe in Randsburg.

Exhausted and half crazed from thirst, Samuel F. Hammond, a Los Angeles broker, the first of the party, was rescued at Ballarat, at the edge of Death valley.

"When we reached Granite Wells, 30 miles east of Johannesburg," he said, "we took the Death valley road by mistake, and later the machine broke down. The party then divided. Williams remained with the automobile. I started, accompanied by the chauffeur, in hope of finding some place where I could get supplies. Bashaw soon became exhausted. We wandered three days before help reached us."

Dog's Remarkable Homing Instinct. Lexington, Ky.—Perhaps the most remarkable feat ever performed by a dog was recounted here by a member of the National Fox Hunters' association, Judge Huff of Hot Springs. He announced the return of his famous foxhound, Seminole, which was lost during the field trials at Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., last November. Judge Huff says the hound reached his home near Hot Springs, Ark., bleeding from all four feet and nearly starved to death. In making the trip from Kentucky to Arkansas the hound had to swim the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers and cover a distance of over 600 miles.

GOVERNORS MAY MEET IN STATE CAPITOL.

Committee Will Shortly Meet to Fix Time and Place For Conference.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 4.—A communication has been received at the Executive Department for Gov. Willson from Gov. Swanson, of Virginia, suggesting the names of three Governors to add to their committee to fix the place of meeting for the next conference of Governors. The meeting of this committee may be held in Frankfort.

It is understood that Gov. Swanson has suggested the name of a Governor from the South, one from the West and another from the East, as additional members of the committee. It is said a strong effort will be made to secure the conference of Governors for Louisville. Gov. Swanson is believed to favor it.

LIKE "EASY MONEY"

AMATEUR BEGGAR'S HARD LUCK STORY WON.

But Perhaps If He Really Had Been Hungry His Nerve Would Have Failed Him at the Critical Stage.

After turning down an uncouth looking stranger who expressed his desire for the price of a meal, John A. Thompson continued thoughtfully on his way.

"Must be embarrassing to ask a man for a dime and get turned down," mused John. "That poor fellow didn't know how to put up a plausible story. 'Tisn't so easy, mebbey. Like as not I couldn't do any better."

These thoughts led to still more thoughts and the first thing John knew he had determined to find out if he could tell a hard luck story that would get the money.

Slowly and with measured stride, he strolled on down Superior avenue. He had decided to watch and prey, and keep on watching until he sighted his prey.

By and by, a well-dressed man, valise in hand, whom John felt sure was a total stranger to him, came walking briskly along.

John Thompson stopped him. "You doubtless have just finished a hotel dinner," began John. "I am hungry. Were you ever hungry?"

"I don't care to be cross-examined," returned the stranger tartly. Could the stranger know that he made his living cross-examining people? But he took hold of the man's lapel and renewed his line of talk. "I've got to have a piece of money, I tell you," he said with vehemence. "I'm hungry. You wouldn't stop to argue if you'd ever been real hungry. Possibly you've been reared in the lap of luxury and don't realize how gray the sky line looks when you haven't even the price of a sandwich in your pocket."

"You seem like an intelligent fellow," remarked John's victim, sizing him up, curiously. "You shouldn't have to go hungry. There is work for all in this world."

"You are complimentary," returned John, "but it does not alleviate my craving for food. My stomach has been almost entirely depleted for 24 hours. Have you no sympathy? Is there no feeling of humanity in your soul?"

"Your clothes are good tailor-made garments, I take it. You've seen better days."

"You're evading the issue," sighed John, sadly; "the fact remains that I am hungry, almost to the point of starvation. If you are unwilling to aid a poor, needy person like me, say so and—"

"Oh, well, take this," cut in the stranger, dropping a quarter into Thompson's hand. "I didn't say I wouldn't help you. I am simply interested in sociology and wondered why a man, evidently of some intelligence, should—"

John was smiling whimsically as he replaced the quarter in the hand of his benefactor.

"I just wanted to see if I could do it," he explained. Then drawing a crisp new five-dollar bill from his vest pocket, he added: "Walk on over across the street with me and have a cigar or something."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Health.

Bad as conditions are to-day, great progress has been made during the last 20 years. People are growing more careful as to what they eat and drink. There is no city that is not bestirring itself to improve its water supply and its system of sanitation. The demand for more fresh air is almost a fad in progressive communities.

Shows Immensity of Russia. Trains from Moscow travel 4,326 miles before they enter Chinese territory.

Another Rendition. "To paraphrase a proverb," mused the Philosopher of Folly. "one might say that when you are with the Applians you should do things in the Applian way."

REMEMBER FAIRBANKS

Senators Present Silver Service and Handsome Loving Cup.

Washington, March 4.—Behind closed doors the senate paid to Vice President Fairbanks one of the most remarkable tributes ever given to a presiding officer. He was presented with a magnificent silver service costing \$1,800 as the gift of the entire body of senators, with a loving cup as the present of the Democratic members. The presentation speeches were filled with humor, and Mr. Fairbanks in replying exhibited deep feeling.

The presentation of the silver service was made by Senator McCumber, who spoke of the vice president's ability and his devotion to work and the interest of the members of the senate regardless of party affiliations. Senator Daniel spoke for the minority, dilating upon Mr. Fairbanks' uniform fairness.

Claim Marriage Record Altered.

Madrid, March 4.—The criminal action against a church employee named Rolir, a relative of Josephine Duran de Ortega, a Spanish dancer, with whom Lord Sackville lived as his wife, was resumed here. Rolir is charged with having altered the church record of the marriage of the woman to Oliva, which is alleged to have taken place some years prior to the birth of her son, Ernest Henri Batiste West, who claims the Sackville peerage and estates, as a natural son of Lord Sackville. Two priests of the church where the marriage was recorded testified that access to the record was easily attained.

Agreement Abrogated.

Youngstown, O., March 4.—At the meeting of the Amalgamated Association and the Western Bar iron association the conciliation board agreement was abrogated. The agreement was first reached in 1901, and since that time two boards have acted. It was emphatically denied that any wage reductions were considered at the meeting.

FILIPINOS STRIKE

Streetcar Men Demand Wage Raise and Rearrangement of Hours.

Manila, March 4.—The carmen and other employees on the Manila street railway system went on strike today to enforce a series of demands. The men ask an increase in pay and a rearrangement of hours. The action was taken after an all-night meeting.

A few men returned to work later and declared that many of the carmen did not approve of the strike, but leaders kept the doors of the hall locked until after the hour when the men should have reported for work. The leaders say this was done to prevent spies leaving the meeting.

Turner Trial Begins.

Jackson, Ky., March 4.—Berry Turner, a prominent county politician, was placed on trial on the charge of murdering Henry Baker. Baker had come to Turner's home, where the latter was ill, and insisted on getting into the house after being warned to stay out. When Baker entered the room Turner lifted himself on his elbow in bed and fired, killing Baker instantly. Baker was the fourth man to meet death at the hands of Turner.

Last Official Act.

Washington, March 4.—One of the last official acts of President Roosevelt was the signing of proclamations creating additions to 13 national forests in Nevada, California, New Mexico and Arizona, aggregating 4,980,736 acres, bringing the total national forestry acreage up to 195,013,980 acres.

DAYLIGHT BILL DEFEATED

Nebraska House Takes Test Vote on Prohibition Sentiment.

Lincoln, Neb., March 4.—One anti-liquor measure, providing that saloons in the state may legally remain open only between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., was defeated in the house. The vote was 53 against and 43 for the bill.

County option bills are on the general file in both the senate and house. Those opposing these bills say that vote on the daylight saloon measure will be repeated on county option, and the option supporters have that such a measure may be.

Gold Medals For Wrights.

Washington, March 4.—A bill was passed by the house awarding gold medals to Orville and Wilbur Wright in appreciation of their achievements in aerial navigation.

Fire Destroys Factory.

Ashtabula, O., March 4.—The Cummins cannery factory at Conneaut, O., burned. The loss is \$100,000. Crossed wires caused the fire.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Fire at Sorel, Can., destroyed seven business houses at a total loss of \$100,000.

Secretary Wright has approved the finding of the retiring board in the case of Colonel William F. Tucker, who is retired on three-quarters pay. "Buckshot" Dan, a well-known Michigan backwoods character, is dead at the age of 109 years.

John W. Riddle, American ambassador at St. Petersburg, has tendered his resignation.

Dr. P. G. Caspian, Chicago physician, is in jail for his inability to pay \$222 judgment assessed for running over woman with his automobile.

P. W. Ryder, Boston traveling man, and Fannie Alice, vaudeville star, were married at Colorado Springs.

Taylor's April the Fifteenth.

MR. DILLINGHAM, OF RICHMOND, IS DEAD.

Passes Away From Infirmities of Old Age in His Eighty-Sixth Year —Leaves One Child.

RICHMOND, Ky., March 4.—H. B. Dillingham, one of the best known and wealthiest citizens of this county, died at his home in this city yesterday morning after a long illness from the infirmities of old age in his eighty-sixth year. His only surviving child is Mrs. Dr. Giles Harris, of this city. He is also survived by the following grandchildren: Mrs. S. H. Thorpe, Mrs. James Crutcher, Messrs. Joe Chenault, Clyde, Bud, William, Tevis and Henry Rayburn, all of this city. Mrs. Dr. Carr Grant, Louisville; Mrs. Keats Speed, New York, and Mrs. Harrison Simrall, of Lexington. The funeral services will be conducted from the residence at 2 o'clock today.

Major Curtis F. Burnham Better.

Major Curtis F. Burnham, who has been very sick at his home here, is improving.

PAYS \$200 FOR THE INKSTAND.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Vice President Fairbanks has drawn his personal check in the sum of \$200 to pay for the inkstand that has long adorned his desk at the Capitol. Former Vice Presidents have taken away their ink stands without pay, this being an established custom, but the Vice President did not indorse the custom.

ATTACKED BY VICIOUS JACK.

CARLISLE, Ky., March 4.—Messrs. Reuben and Benjamin Henry, brothers, and two of the most prominent farmers of this county, sustained very painful and serious injuries on their farm near East Union. While feeding a jack the animal caught the hand and arm of Mr. Reuben Henry with his teeth and badly crushed and lacerated the hand and arm, besides bruising him painfully before he could be rescued. His brother, Benjamin Henry, on going to his rescue, was attacked by the animal and painfully injured.

BALL PARK FOR PARIS.

PARIS, Ky., March 4.—The newly incorporated baseball club of this city, which has become a member of the Bluegrass Baseball League, has secured a tract of land in White's Erection to this city, where the erection of a grandstand will be begun at once. Training will begin about April 1.

THE NEWS by mail \$3 a year.

Hearty Old-Time Meal. From Peppy's Diary: My wife had got ready a very fine dinner, viz: A dish of marrow bones, a leg of mutton, a loin of veal, a dish of fowl, three puddings and two dozen of larks all in a dish; a great tart, a neat's tongue, a dish of anchovies, a dish of prawns and cheese.

DWELLING HOUSE INVENTORIES FREE

WE WILL SEND A HANDSOME DWELLING HOUSE INVENTORY FREE TO ALL WHO WILL MAKE WRITTEN APPLICATIONS FOR SAME, AND IF DESIRED WILL SEND OUR SOLICITOR TO ASSIST IN MAKING THE INVENTORY. IT IS A VALUABLE AND USEFUL BOOK AND ALL WHO CARRY INSURANCE ON THEIR HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JOUETS INSURANCE AGENCY

For cut flowers see SHEARER, Florist, 2-18-19.

OPERA HOUSE Thursday, Mar. 4th.

JOHN W. VOGEL'S Big City Minstrels.

Forming in its Entirety the Biggest, Best and most Complete Minstrels in Existence.

DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS

The best by Test. New Oriental First Part. The greatest gathering on this globe of America's sweetest singers, clever dancers and Funny comedians. A new show with new features.

Concert of Picked Soloists and a grand Symphony Orchestra.

Sale of Seats begins Tuesday.

PRICES	
Down Stairs	50c, 75c and \$1.
Gallery	25c

Winchester Opera House Saturday, March 6th

MATINEE AND NIGHT

The WAYNE CO., PRESENT The Big Musical Comedy The "WHITE HAT"

Complete in Every Detail.

SELECT COMPANY 30 PEOPLE 30 including the famous American Beauty Chorus OF 20-Singing and Dancing Girls-20

ELABORATE COSTUMES-SCENERY-EFFECTS Same as original New York Production

Special Matinee - 15c, 25c. Night Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Seats on sale at usual place Thursday at 9 a. m.

D. B. HAMPTON, Pres. B. F. CURTIS, Cashier

THE Clark County National Bank

MAIN STREET, Winchester, - - Kentucky

Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$100,000. Undivided Profits, \$35,000

Organized 1866, being the oldest Bank in the city. Collections made on all points, and your accounts solicited.

WINCHESTER ROLLER MILLS.

The oldest and best institution in the county is the Winchester Roller Mills. Why not use home flour—the best made. Kerr perfection and White Pearl flour has no equal.

TRY A NEWS' WANT ADVERTISEMENT

POPULARITY

Popularity is the result of being able to mix in the affairs of other people without seeming to be meddlesome. We have the popular goods and will make the prices so that they will be popular to you.

COME IN

C. H. BOWEN, Jeweler and Optician.

APPENDIXLESS DINE

DOCTOR WHO REMOVED 160 VERMIFORMS TOASTED BY PATIENTS.

Chief Surgeon J. B. Deaver of German Hospital at Philadelphia. Only Whole Man There—Table Decorations Are Unique.

Philadelphia.—One hundred and sixty surgeons, each bearing a scar where his appendix had been removed, were hosts to Dr. John B. Deaver, chief surgeon of the German hospital the other night. Dr. Deaver had removed them all himself. He was the only man present with his vermiform attached.

The dinner was given at the University club and marked the beginning of the Appendixless club. All the hosts were surgeons and physicians. They came from every state and from Canada.

Even the waiters were appendixless. Garbed as Red Cross orderlies, they moved decorously around the board. Dr. Deaver was not alone responsible for their condition, however. Other hands had been at work there. As an evidence of their appreciation, the men operated upon by Dr. Deaver presented him with a loving cup in the form of a manikin of silver with a knife sticking in the abdomen at the place where the incision for appendicitis is made.

In poem, song and story did the survivors make merry over their condition. Several special poems were written for the occasion and parodies to popular songs were arranged.

There were present some who also had been operated upon for other causes by the surgeon in whose honor the dinner was given. They were admitted after a conference.

In the menu were testimonials from some of the greatest surgeons in the land, declaring that after having been operated upon by Dr. Deaver, they felt like new men. These parts of the menu were carefully cut out before they reached the reporters, but they took up at least five pages.

The decorations at the table were symbolic. There were skeletons and sections of anatomy that made the board look like a butcher shop. It had been intended that before every man's plate should have been placed his own particular appendix in a meat glass jar.

At the last moment it was found that the relics of most of those present had been presented to the University of Pennsylvania by Dr. Deaver in an assorted group of 500, representing all the various stages of the disease and operation. The university refused to give these up and this was the only disappointment.

"What is the appendix?" asked Dr. Heister, who is chief of anatomy at the Medical-Chirurgical college. "It is like the obsessions and unnecessary evils of life. But alas life's only surgeon is death. The appendix is Dr. Deaver's. Would that there could be such a surgeon to life who would wisely cut and yet leave the vitality belonging to me."

"Not one of us but has not felt his gentle knife," said Dr. Neff. "It is our only regret that among all of us freedom, liberate, chainless men whose fetters of the appendix have been stricken off by our guest, he only remains a slave to the vermiform. I move that an operation be performed at once upon our benefactor to make him one of us."

There was evident desire among the diners to bring this about, but it finally failed to carry. A silent toast was drunk at last to those appendices whose masters and themselves were unable to be present.

105 YEARS OLD; NOT MARRIED.

Ohio Woman Only Person in United States Holding Record.

Bellefonte, Pa.—Longevity is increasing, and at the present time there are over 4,000 centenarians in the United States. It is the statement of Rev. T. J. Allen of Pennsylvania, who makes a specialty of visiting those who have passed the century mark, and who came to this county to visit Miss Sarah Bates of West Liberty, who is now 105 years old. She was born in Champaign county, Ohio, September 30, 1804.

There are several times as many women as men who live to be centenarians, and but very few who attain such age, in either sex, are married," said Doctor Allen. "I have visited over 25 people who are more than 100 years old. Miss Bates is the only one I know of in the United States who never married. Miss Nancy McMullen of Bally Castle, Ireland, is the only other one I know of."

Miss Bates has had more than her share of injuries during her long life, having had both arms broken, both legs broken, three ribs and her collar bone broken. "She fell downstairs with an infant in her arms, breaking two ribs and a collar bone, but holding the baby safe. Miss Bates has been a nurse all her life."

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF BLUE GRASS LEAGUE

CITIES	At Lexington	At Richmond	At Frankfort	At Shelbyville	At Paris	At Winchester
Lexington	WE	April 27, 28, 29 June 1, 2, 3 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 16, 17 Sept. 3.	May 6, 21, 25 July 6, 7, 21, 22 Aug. 3, 4, 11, 31 Sept. 8	May 3, 4, 5 June 10, 11, 12 July 12, 13, 14, 31 Aug. 23, 24	May 19, 20 June 21, 23, 29 July 5, 15, 27 Aug. 2, 13, 18 Aug. 20	May 10, 11, 12 June 17, 18, 19 July 9, 10 July 29, 30 Sept. 1, 2
Richmond	May 15, 16 June 6, 14, 27 July 17, 18 Aug. 7, 8, 28, 29 Sept. 12.	PRINT	April 30; May 1, 2, 23; June 4, 5, 13 July 4, 25 Aug. 9, 15 Sept. 5	May 17, 18, 19 June 24, 25, 26 July 11 Aug. 5, 6, 13, 14	May 8, 9, 30, 31, 31 June 12, 20 July 11 Aug. 1, 22 Sept. 1, 2	May 21, 24, 26 June 28, 29, 30 July 5, 14, 19, 20 Sept. 6, 6.
Frankfort	May 22, 24, 26 June 7, 8, 25, 26 July 24 Aug. 10, 30 Sept. 7, 9.	May 10, 11, 12 June 17, 18, 19 July 12, 13, 26 Aug. 24 Sept. 10, 11.	CORRECTLY	April 27, 28, 29 June 1, 2, 3, 14 June 29, 30 July 5, 5, 17 Aug. 28	May 14, 15, 29 June 15, 16 July 9, 19, 20 Aug. 5, 6 Sept. 6, 6	May 3, 4, 5, 31, 31 June 10, 11, 12 Aug. 13, 20, 21, 23
Shelbyville	May 8, 9, 30, 31, 31 June 9, 20 July 11 Aug. 1, 22 Sept. 6, 6.	May 27, 28, 29 June 21, 22, 23 July 15, 16, 29, 30 Aug. 20, 21	May 13, 16 June 6, 27, 28 July 18 Aug. 8, 16, 17, 29 Sept. 12, 13	THE	April 30 May 1, 2, 22, 23 May 5, 13 July 4, 24, 25 Aug. 15; Sept. 5	May 14, 15 July 1, 2, 3 July 26, 27, 28 Aug. 9, 10 Sept. 10, 11
Paris	May 7, 13, 18 June 22, 30 July 5, 16, 28 Aug. 9 Sept. 4, 10, 11	May 3, 4, 5 June 7, 8, 9 July 6, 7 Aug. 10, 11 Sept. 13, 14	May 27, 28 July 1, 10, 14 July 29, 30 Aug. 12, 19, 25, 26 Sept. 3	day 10, 11, 12, 25, 26; June 17, 18 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 7, 8, 9	OFFICIAL	April 27, 28, 29 May 17 June 2, 3, 24, 26 July 13 Aug. 17, 27, 28
Winchester	April 30; May 1, 2, 23, 29; June 5, 13 July 4, 25 Aug. 14, 15 Sept. 5.	May 20, 22, 25 July 5, 23, 24 Aug. 2, 3, 30, 31 Sept. 8, 9.	May 8, 9, 18, 19, 30 June 9, 20, 21 July 11 Aug. 1, 22 Sept. 4	day 6, 7 June 7, 8 July 7, 8 Aug. 11, 12 Sept. 19, 25, 26	May 16 June 6, 25, 27 July 17, 18 Aug. 8, 16, 24, 29 Sept. 12, 15	SCHEDULE

INQUISITIVE OLD GOAT IS A GASOLINE TORCH

SOAKED BY ANGRY CHAUFFEUR, BILLY BUTTS AUTO WHEEL AND STRIKES FIRE.

New York.—Billy, an old goat who has become a familiar figure to automobilists who pass through Livingston, got himself on fire the other afternoon. Billy has been a chronic loafer about James Mendel's garage and repair-shop and has acquired an ardent appetite for cast-off tires. This propensity has tempted him to nibble at tires on wheels, the result being that he has caused several explosions.

At three p. m. an auto stopped at the garage and the chauffeur said he wanted gasoline. Billy began to snoop about the car. The driver kicked at the goat when Billy tried to chew a glass jar.

At the last moment it was found that the relics of most of those present had been presented to the University of Pennsylvania by Dr. Deaver in an assorted group of 500, representing all the various stages of the disease and operation. The university refused to give these up and this was the only disappointment.

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RIDES FAST; PANTS AFIRE.

Life-Saver Loses Trousers When Motor Cycle Goes Wrong Under Him.

New York.—The most recent victim of the twentieth-century speed craze is Arthur Hulse of the Lone Hill Beach life saving station. He was confident a motor cycle could be used to advantage in patrolling the beach for wrecks. He is lying face downward in the hospital ward of the life saving station; his scorched trousers are in the hands of a seamstress who is putting an asbestos suit in them, and his motor cycle, fire-raked and water-soaked, is in the shop for repairs. The stretch of beach which he hoped to cover is being patrolled by other men until he can sit up in comfort.

Hulse is progressive. He could not see the necessity for life-savers floating up and down the beach on foot when motor cycles are on the market and there is a hard beach at every low tide. He purchased a machine, learned to ride it on the mainland, and the other day tested it on the ocean front.

The speed gear got out of order, and the machine ran away with its owner. To make the situation worse, the journals went dry and a hot box ignited the gasoline. There was a flare-up that set fire to the seat of the machine. The blaze spread to Hulse, and soon his trousers and trousers were leaving a trail of smoke behind them.

Hulse knew if he stayed on the machine he would be roasted alive. If he jumped off he probably would be killed. Then the bay loomed up. The life-saver sent his machine and himself right into the water, and the temperature of the man dropped 62 degrees in three seconds.

This Cat Came Back.

Darby, Pa.—Three times within a week Richard Purdy, a Main street grocer, gave his unwelcome cat away to persons living at a distance—the farthest 11 miles—and as often "the cat came back."

Then Purdy put pussy with three bricks in a bag, tied the mouth of the receptacle, cast the squirming burden into the depths of Darby creek, and came home, exclaiming: "Well, I've got rid of that pesky cat at last!"

As he entered the house, however, pussy, wet to the skin and presenting a sorry appearance, but very much alive, was sitting under the stove licking her sides dry.

No Money for Food.

She—Did you keep the last fast day?
He—I did. I had a note fall due on that day.

The Law of Speculation.

Big men are given to taking profits, while smaller men are laying a basis for profits that may or may not be shown. The law of the fishes in the sea applies in speculation. The big and the little fish have their respective missions, and the small ones are safe when the large ones are not hungry.

The Smart Boy's Opportunity.

In these days farming is becoming more and more a science. It is the smart boy who stays on the farm instead of going to the city. And it is well known that when proper methods are employed the present yield will be doubled. There is not much prospect that in the next century the doctrine of Malthus will be exemplified by seeing this nation lacking for food.

Inquisitiveness Rebuked.

An Elizabeth man chased from his house with a shotgun the doctor who proposed to hold an autopsy on the body of the citizen's wife for gratification of scientific curiosity. There will be no tendency to blame him. The Paul Pry with a scalpel is annoyingly inquisitive.

Cure for Love's Wounds.

Vanity is the collocation of love's wounds. Unless the cut be very deep, let a little of the gasoline of self-esteem be smeared over the injured surface and allowed to harden, and in a few days there is not even a scar to tell the tale of a blighted heart.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

V.—Getting New Customers And Holding Them

By Henry Herbert Huff

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

"Mr. Business Man, it costs just so much for running expenses—rent, light, fuel, clerk hire—whether you sell ten or a hundred dollars' worth of goods per day, does it not? You call them fixed expenses. Now, the only way to lower fixed expenses is to increase sales. Up to a certain point all excess business brings you an added profit. It pays to lay hold on all you possibly can. Advertising offers the best means for increasing trade. New customers are attracted by leaders—merchandise at unusually low prices. An instance is told of an old lady who came nine miles to get a spool of cotton thread for 3 cents, but she purchased several dollars' worth of goods before leaving the store. The ad. has accomplished its mission when it gets a prospective patron within the doors. That is the most difficult part. It is then up to the merchant to make the most of the opportunity and win him for a permanent customer."

"The merchant who utilizes newspaper publicity has the whole world to draw trade from. He is confined to no particular neighborhood. He knows no barriers. Wherever he can send his advertising, there he can solicit business. Some of the more ambitious country merchants are drawing business from the big towns! The advertiser's opportunities are unlimited. Through the newspaper he can reach people he never saw or who perhaps never heard of his store."

"But how about holding them?"
"That depends quite as much upon the merchant as the advertising. If customers receive satisfaction, they will continue to come. But nothing HOLDS them like continued bargain offers. Have a few new specials every Saturday. Keep the farmers guessing what will come next."

"What advice can you give to the dealer starting in business?"
"What more at variance with good judgment could be imagined than for a merchant to come to town, rent a store, fill the shelves and counters with new goods, arrange attractive displays in the windows, put competent salesmen behind the counters and then—WAIT for business; WAIT for people to come in and buy; WAIT for them to find out what he has to sell; WAIT for the public to learn of his very existence? And yet it is not uncommon for one to do this! Advertising would have carried all such information to prospective buyers. He spares no expense to have stock and fixtures the finest and yet neglects the greatest essential of all. Should you inquire why he spends nothing for publicity he would probably say that pleased patrons and his window displays are sufficient advertising. Word of mouth publicity is the best, but it is too slow. Gossip has wings, but favorable news travels slowly. And as to the window—a newspaper announcement is often necessary to call attention to it."

Greek Mythology.

In Greek mythology, Narcissus is a beautiful youth, a son of Cepheus, and the nymph Liriope metamorphosed into a flower. For his insensibility to love he was caused, by Nemesis, to fall in love with his own image reflected in the water. Unable to grasp the shadow, he pined away and became the flower which bears his name. The nymph Echo, who vainly loved him, died of grief.

Abuse.

Of satires I think as Epictetus did: "If evil be said of thee, and if it be true, correct thyself; if it be a lie, laugh at it." By dint of time and experience I have learned to be a good post-horse; I go through my appointed daily stage, and I care not for the curs who bark at me along the road.—Fredrick the Great.

Heart and Brain.

The heart that husbands a desire to "get even" with imaginary enemies is the haunt of unhappiness; and the brain that strives to conceive a means of retaliation for a fancied wrong is the abode of misery.—Sunday Magazine.

Feasted Two Days and Nights.

Commander Peary and his party, returning famished from their futile dash for the pole in 1906, slaughtered a herd of seven musk oxen on Hazen island, off the extreme north of Greenland. For two days and nights thereafter they crunched inside their snow huts, eating continuously, and when they had finished, the pile of bones outside was "as high as a tall man's chin."

Texts from Dr. Williams.

"Talkin' 'bout tribulations," said Brother Williams, "when he comes ter my house I makes him welcome—in dis way: I sez ter 'im, I does: 'Here you is, an' dar you is; take all de house ter yo'self. An' den I takes ter d' woods!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

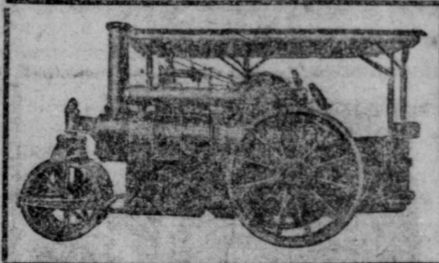
Charm of the Atomizer.

"My aunt has the prettiest cat," said the girl who had just come in, "but it was delicate. She used my cousin Philip's atomizer on its throat. The cat had asthma. Finally she gave it away. The grocer took it miles in the country, but it came back in a week and sat on the window sill, waiting to be let in. Philip said it came back because it missed his atomizer."

Clark County Construction Co.

INCORPORATED.

Think of the mud and hill climbing tax paid each year.



No Road can cost the Farmer's as much as a poor one.

On the Basis of Equipment and the application of Economical Business Methods, we solicit the construction and repairing of all kinds and conditions of roads, public or private, streets or alleys.

Crushed and Building Stone Always on Sale.

We purchase Dynamite, Powder, Cement and Sand in car lots, and will be pleased to sell same in any quantity desired.

The putting in of all classes of Concrete a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed.

People's State Bank

CAPITAL \$100,000

This bank began business less than three years ago, just in the beginning of the financial depression. Notwithstanding the hard times there has been a steady growth from the start, in the number of our depositors, and in the volume of our business. We enroll new names every week. We want yours. You are cordially invited to open an account with us. Personal attention to all business.

J. M. HUGHES, Cashier.

J. L. BROWN, President.

L. B. COCKRELL, Vice President.

ADVERTISE IN WINCHESTER NEWS.

COUNTY COURT DAYS.

Below is a list of the days County Courts are held each month in counties tributary to Winchester:

Anderson, Lawrenceburg, 3rd Monday.
Bath, Owingsville, 2nd Monday.
Bourbon, Paris, 1st Monday.
Boyle, Danville, 3rd Monday.
Breathitt, Jackson, 4th Monday.
CLARK, WINCHESTER, 4th Monday.
Estill, Irvine, 3rd Monday.
Fayette, Lexington, 2nd Monday.
Fleming, Flemingsburg, 4th Monday.
Franklin, Frankfort, 1st Monday.
Garrard, Lancaster, 4th Monday.
Grant, Williamstown, 2nd Monday.
Harrison, Cynthia, 4th Monday.
Jessamine, Nicholasville, 3rd Monday.
Lee, Beattyville, 4th Monday.
Lincoln, Stanford, 2nd Monday.
Madison, Richmond, 1st Monday.
Mason, Maysville, 2nd Monday.
Mercer, Harrodsburg, 1st Monday.
Montgomery, Mt. Sterling, 3rd Monday.
Nicholas, Carlisle, 2nd Monday.
Owen, Owenton, 4th Monday.
Pendleton, Falmouth, 1st Monday.
Powell, Stanton, 1st Monday.
Scott, Georgetown, 3rd Monday.
Shelby, Shelbyville, 2nd Monday.
Woodford, Versailles, 4th Monday.

THE LURID GLOW OF DOOM.

was seen in the red face, hands and body of the little son of H. M. Adams, of Henrietta, Pa. His awful plight from eczema had, for five years, defied all remedies and baffled the best doctors, who said the poisoned blood had affected his lungs and nothing could save him. "But," writes his mother, "seven bottles of Electric Bitters completely cured him." For Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Sores and all Blood Disorders and Rheumatism Electric Bitters is supreme. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Phillips Drug Company.

The Baffling Language.

English is the only form of human speech of which it can be said that it is not sufficient to know it in order to be able to use it. The Frenchman in England will find it better to speak in French. The Englishman prefers to try his French rather than to listen at your chimney attempts at English. If any language has to be murdered, he would rather it be that of some body else.—Paris Opinion.

Unconscious Socialism.

It is one of the most notorious tendencies of human nature to believe that when you have made use of other people's property for a sufficiently long period you are absolutely entitled to it to the exclusion of the real owner.—Estates Gazette.

THE VERY BEST.

Have any of our readers seen a recent copy of the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer? If not, it will pay to send for a copy, if for no other purpose than to note its present great worth as an educator in all things that tend to make life prosperous, and home, the happiest place on earth.

The editor by asking its readers to criticize and suggest improvements; and following advice thus obtained is enabled to produce a paper that exactly fits needs of a family and a material aid to father, mother and children in reaching that higher level in social life, where content and comfort reign supreme.

Father obtains ample information that guides in the where, when and how to regulate and increase the income from his efforts. The mother in management of household affairs, practical economy, government of children, and other duties that makes her toil a labor of love. Children's minds and hearts are freed from thoughts of questionable amusements and frivolities of life, and encouraged to emulate all that is helpful in planning for a useful future in life.

The Grand Idea being that; "As are our Homes, so will be the Community, State and Nation."

A most desirable help, is a non-sectarian sermon each week, as preached by that Biblical Student Pastor Chas. T. Russell; a forcible reminder of the spiritual and temporal rewards gained by righteous living as preferable to a Godless life that brings nought but misery to the home.

Other departments and features are above the ordinary, the unanimous verdict of its readers being: "The cleanest and best family Weekly known to them."

Sample copies may be had by writing to THE ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Not Improbable.

"I don't know how true it is," said the Irishman, "but they tell me that the dime museum bearded lady just died and left a wife and four children."

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it sound and well." Infallible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at Phillips Drug Store.

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(Continued From Page 3)

congress after a full consideration of the conflicting reports of the majority and minority of the consulting board and after the recommendation of the war department and the executive upon those reports. Recent suggestion that something had occurred on the isthmus to make the lock type of the canal less feasible than it was supposed to be when the reports were made and the policy determined on led to a visit to the isthmus of a board of competent engineers to examine the Gatun dam and locks which are the key of the lock type. The report of that board shows that nothing has occurred in the nature of newly revealed evidence which should change the views once formed in the original discussion. The construction will go on under a most effective organization controlled by Colonel Goethals and his fellow army engineers associated with him and will certainly be completed early in the next administration, if not before.

Some type of canal must be constructed. The lock type has been selected. We are all in favor of having it built as promptly as possible. We must not now, therefore, keep up a fire in the rear of the agents whom we have authorized to do our work on the isthmus. We must hold up their hands, and, speaking for the incoming administration, I wish to say that I propose to devote all the energy possible and under my control to the pushing of this work on the plans which have been adopted and to stand behind the men who are doing faithful hard work to bring about the early completion of this the greatest constructive enterprise of modern times.

Free Trade With Philippines.
The governments of our dependencies in Porto Rico and the Philippines are progressing as favorably as could be desired. The prosperity of Porto Rico continues unabated. The business conditions in the Philippines are not all that we could wish them to be, but with the passage of the new tariff bill permitting free trade between the United States and the archipelago, with such limitations in sugar and tobacco as shall prevent injury to the domestic interests on those products, we can count on an improvement in business conditions in the Philippines and the development of a mutually profitable trade between this country and the islands. Meantime our government in each dependency is upholding the traditions of civil liberty and increasing popular control, which might be expected under American auspices. The work which we are doing there redounds to our credit as a nation.

Words of Friendship For the South.
I look forward with hope to increasing the already good feeling between the south and the other sections of the country. My chief purpose is not to effect a change in the electoral vote of the southern states. That is a secondary consideration. What I look forward to is an increase in the tolerance and political views of all kinds and their advocacy throughout the south and the existence of a respectable political opposition in every state—even more than this, to an increased feeling on the part of all the people in the south that this government is their government and that its officers in their states are their officers.

The Negro Question.
The consideration of this question cannot, however, be complete and full without reference to the negro race, its progress and its present condition. The thirteenth amendment secured them freedom, the fourteenth amendment due process of law, protection of property and the pursuit of happiness, and the fifteenth amendment attempted to secure the negro against any deprivation of the privilege to vote because he was a negro. The thirteenth and fourteenth amendments have been generally enforced and have secured the objects for which they were intended. While the fifteenth amendment has not been generally observed in the past, it ought to be observed, and the tendency of southern legislation today is toward the enactment of electoral qualifications which shall square with that amendment.

No Repeal of Fifteenth Amendment.
Of course the mere adoption of a constitutional law is only one step in the right direction. It must be fairly and justly enforced as well. In time both will come. Hence it is clear to all that the domination of an ignorant, irresponsible element can be prevented by constitutional laws which shall secure from voting both negroes and whites not having education or other qualifications thought to be necessary for a proper electorate. The danger of the control of an ignorant electorate has therefore passed. With this change the interest which many of the southern white citizens take in the welfare of the negroes has increased. The colored men must base their hope on the results of their own industry, self-restraint, thrift and business success as well as upon the aid and comfort and sympathy which they may receive from their white neighbors of the south. There was a time when northerners who sympathized with the negro in his necessary struggle for better conditions sought to give to him the suffrage as a protection and to enforce its exercise against the prevailing sentiment of the south. The movement proved to be a failure. What remains is the fifteenth amendment to the constitution and the right to have statutes of states specifying qualifications for electors subjected to the test of compliance with that amendment. This is a great protection to the negro. It never will be repealed, and it never ought to be repealed. If it had not been passed it might be difficult now to adopt it, but with it in our fundamental law the policy of southern legislation must and will tend to obey it, and so long as the statutes of the

states meet the test of this amendment and are not otherwise in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States it is not the disposition or within the province of the federal government to interfere with the regulation by southern states of their domestic affairs.

"Negro Is Now American."
There is in the south a stronger feeling than ever among the intelligent, well-to-do and influential element in favor of the industrial education of the negro and the encouragement of the race to make themselves useful members of the community. The progress which the negro has made in the last fifty years from slavery, when its statistics are reviewed, is marvelous, and it furnishes every reason to hope that in the next twenty-five years a still greater improvement in his condition as a productive member of society, on the farm and in the shop and in other occupations, may come. The negroes are now Americans. Their ancestors came here years ago against their will, and this is their only country and their only flag. They have shown themselves anxious to live for it and to die for it. Encountering the race feeling against them, subjected at times to cruel injustice growing out of it, they may well have our profound sympathy and aid in the struggle they are making. We are charged with the sacred duty of making their path as smooth and easy as we can. Any recognition of their distinguished men, any appointment to office from among their number, is properly taken as an encouragement and an appreciation of their progress, and this just policy shall be pursued.

The Appointment of Negroes.
But it may well admit of doubt whether in case of any race an appointment of one of their number to a local office in a community in which the race feeling is so widespread and acute as to interfere with the ease and facility with which the local government business can be done by the appointee is of sufficient benefit by way of encouragement to the race to outweigh the recurrence and increase of race feeling which such an appointment is likely to engender. Therefore the executive in recognizing the negro race by appointments must exercise a careful discretion not thereby to do it more harm than good. On the other hand, we must be careful not to encourage the mere pretense of race feeling manufactured in the interest of individual political ambition.

No Race Feeling in White House.
Personally I have not the slightest race prejudice or feeling, and recognition of its existence only awakens in my heart a deeper sympathy for those who have to bear it or suffer from it, and I question the wisdom of a policy which is likely to increase it. Meantime, if nothing is done to prevent, a better feeling between the negroes and the whites in the south will continue to grow, and more and more of the white people will come to realize that the future of the south is to be much benefited by the industrial and intellectual progress of the negro. The exercise of political franchises by those of his race who are intelligent and well to do will be acquiesced in, and the right to vote will be withheld only from the ignorant and irresponsible of both races.

The Labor Question.
There is one other matter to which I shall refer. It was made the subject of great controversy during the election and calls for at least a passing reference now. My distinguished predecessor has given much attention to the cause of labor, with whose struggle for better things he has shown the sincerest sympathy. At his instance congress has passed the bill fixing the liability of interstate carriers to their employees for injury sustained in the course of employment, abolishing the rule of fellow servant and the common law rule as to contributory negligence and substituting therefor the so called rule of comparative negligence. It has also passed a law fixing the compensation of government employees for injuries sustained in the employ of the government through the negligence of the superior. It also passed a model child labor law for the District of Columbia. In previous administrations an arbitration law for interstate commerce railroads and their employees and laws for the application of safety devices to save the lives and limbs of employees of interstate railroads had been passed. Additional legislation of this kind was passed by the outgoing congress.

I wish to say that, in so far as I can, I hope to promote the enactment of further legislation of this character. I am strongly convinced that the government should make itself as responsible to employees injured in its employ as an interstate railway corporation is made responsible by federal law to its employees, and I shall be glad, whenever any additional reasonable safety device can be invented to reduce the loss of life and limb among railway employees, to urge congress to require its adoption by interstate railroads.

Use of Injunctions Necessary.
Another labor question has arisen which has awakened the most excited discussion. That is in respect to the power of the federal courts to issue injunctions in industrial disputes. As to that, my convictions are fixed. Take away from courts, if it could be taken away, the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes, and it would create a privileged class among the laborers and save the lawless among their number from a most needed remedy available to all men for the protection of their business against lawless invasion. The proposition that business is not a property or pecuniary right which can be protected by equitable injunction is utterly without foundation in precedent or reason. The proposition is

usually linked with one to make the secondary boycott lawful. Such a proposition is at variance with the American instinct and will find no support, in my judgment, when submitted to the American people. The secondary boycott is an instrument of tyranny and ought not to be made legitimate.

The issuing of a temporary restraining order without notice has in several instances been abused by its inconsiderate exercise, and to remedy this the platform upon which I was elected recommends the formulation in a statute of the conditions under which such a temporary restraining order ought to issue. A statute can and ought to be framed to embody the best modern practice and can bring the subject so closely to the attention of the court as to make abuses of the process unlikely in the future. American people, if I understand them, insist that the authority of the courts shall be sustained and are opposed to any change in the procedure by which the powers of a court may be weakened and the fearless and effective administration of justice be interfered with. Having thus reviewed the questions likely to recur during my administration and having expressed in a summary way the position which I expect to take in recommendations to congress and in my conduct as an executive, I invoke the considerate sympathy and support of my fellow citizens and the aid of Almighty God in the discharge of my responsible duties.

GIVES ADVICE TO DAIRYMEN.
Gentle Bovines to Be Taught Use of Dainty Handkerchief.

Middletown, N. Y.—Rev. L. William Hones, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Roscoe, Sullivan county, who is widely known as the double of President Roosevelt, issues a weekly paper called the Roscoe Rockland Review, in the current number of which he gives some advice to dairymen regarding the production of sanitary milk.

"About a year ago," says the minister, "we offered Dr. Darlington some excellent advice on the subject of handling milk in the city. He did not act on it, which was unwise as it was unkind. We now address ourselves to the dairymen."

The minister says among other things:

"Break the cow of the filthy habit of wiping her nose with her tongue. It is shocking to note the dexterity the beast has acquired in shooting the end of her tongue up into her nostrils and act as if she enjoyed it. We forbid the children attempting it. Why should a mere cow be allowed to do it? The cure for the habit is simple. Place a bit of litter aloes in each nostril three times a day until the cow ceases her unlovely task. Use a sterilized medicine dropper, which must be employed only once. These are cheap, costing only three dollars a gross. A dairy of 30 cows will only require four gross a week. When bossy has learned to appreciate the tender uplifting work, place a handkerchief within easy reach of the cow. Saturate with a little salt water until bossy becomes accustomed to feel the humanizing effect of linen. Then substitute cologne. These handkerchiefs should be of good linen, a yard square and changed three times a day. Linen bought by the bale or bolt is cheaper than by the yard. This part of the method will be acquired by the cow anywhere from three months to three years, according to the intelligence of the cow and the patience of the dairymen."

CHINESE CLERK HUMAN FREAK.

Autopsy Performed on Body Shows His Vital Organs All Misplaced.

Oakland, Cal.—A remarkable anatomical phenomenon has been discovered by Dr. E. G. Wood in an autopsy performed at the morgue upon the body of Lee Wah, a 22-year-old Chinese clerk, who died of pericarditis. By a freak of birth nearly all of Lee Wah's vital organs were misplaced, most of them being on the opposite side of the body from their normal position. Lee Wah's liver was in the left side of the body, instead of the right, where it properly belonged, while the stomach and spleen were on the right instead of on the left. The vermiform appendix was in the left side. The heart was considerably to the right of its ordinary location. Lee Wah's left eye was larger than the right, his left leg longer than the right, and he was left-handed.

"In fact, all that was left of Lee Wah was left, except what was right, and everything was wrong," said Dr. Wood, in summing up the findings of the autopsy.

He intends to prepare a scientific account of Lee Wah's freak anatomy and publish it in several of the leading medical journals. Cases of complete transposition of organs, such as occurred in the body of Lee Wah, are pronounced extremely rare by members of the medical fraternity.

Man Always Omnivorous.
It used to be held that primitive man was a vegetarian; but the anthropologist Ortway has made careful and extended investigations, which indicate that primitive man, like the modern savage, was omnivorous.

Where the Clove Tree Thrives.
There is no place in the world where the clove tree thrives as well as in the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba. It is the principal product of the islands, and, together with copra and the ivory brought from the mainland, cloves form the principal item of export.

SOUTH AFRICAN SPEED MARVEL TO VISIT AMERICA

R. E. Walker, Holder of 100-Yard Record, Coming to United States This Summer.

Here is a picture of the little South African speed marvel who will visit this country the coming summer. Though Walker ran some sensational races before his trip to the London Olympic games, he sprang into prominence there by defeating Jimmy Rector, the University of Virginia flyer, who the experts on this side of the pond thought surely would land the laurels for Uncle Sam. Walker's most recent performances in his home land, where he is said to have covered 100 yards in the wonderful time of 9.2 seconds and 120 yards in 11.25 seconds, are causing much comment in the world of athletics.

Though Walker undoubtedly is one of the speediest men in the sprints to-day, few sport followers are willing to credit his recent astonishing performances. The little Albion Harrier was led to the tape in the hundred by Bobby Kerr, the Canadian, in the English championships last summer. Kerr to be sure had to run the century in "evens" to turn the trick. The picture of the start of the 100-meter race in the Olympic games shows that Walker beat the gun. Walker's foot is in the



R. E. WALKER
air, while the feet of the other runners have not left the ground. Walker got away to a good lead and Rector closed fast on him in the final 50 yards.

Walker's picture, however, shows him to have a wonderful sprinter's build. From knee to hip he boasts a muscular development such as seldom is seen. Jimmy Rector's upper leg is grandly developed, but does not boast the muscles that clothe the South African's limbs.

Walker has just turned 20 years, and though he is only a stripling, he has been several years at the game. He has won the South African sprinting championships the last three years. In winning the "100" at these championships on July 1, 1907, Walker broke the tape in ten seconds, which figures stood as a record till his recent performance. He sports the Nimble of the Albion Harriers, and has carried the emblem of that agile animal to victory in many sensational races. Walker probably will not come to this country till late in August.

Championship Billiard Tournament.

Seven entries are assured for the world's championship tournament at 18.2 ball line billiards, which will be started in Madison Square garden concert hall in New York city Monday, March 22. The promoters of the event were pleasantly surprised to receive by cable the entry of St. Louis Cure, the French expert. This entry gives an international flavor to the competition. The American entries to date are George Sutton, George F. Slosson and Harry Cline of Philadelphia. Assurances have been received from Ora Morningstar, A. G. Culler and Calvin Demarest, the Chicagoan, whose sensational advance into the professional ranks and whose recent games in this city made him the boy wonder of the age, that their entries will be added before the time of closing the list.

Donlin Says He Won't Play.
It was stated authoritatively that Mike Donlin will not play with the New York Giants this season. Mike declared that he would like very much to be with the Giant crew this year, but that the salary could not be fixed to his satisfaction, and he would stick to the stage. Mrs. Donlin's bad boy is making money hand over fist in the theatrical game just now and he says he believes in making hay while the sun shines.



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We are vain enough to believe that we have a line of samples that will eclipse anything of its kind in this section of Kentucky, and nothing gives us more pleasure than to exhibit our production to the users of printers' ink. We would like to call and "show you" that we can "deliver the goods."

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Stamps and Sentiment.

A monument to Burns has been erected by the people of Scotland beside the old kirk, where his father was buried, about half a mile from the cottage. It is an ugly affair, and the interior is given up to selling postcards. A thriving business is done by the postmaster here.—Boston Herald

Children Set to Destroy Moths.

In the rural districts of Saxony children were given a free day from school last summer so that they might gather moths of a species destructive to trees, for which they were given a couple of cents for every 100 caught.

Possibilities of a Moment.

We cannot speak a loyal word and be meanly silent; we cannot kill and not kill in the same moment; but a moment is room wide enough for the loyal and mean desire, for the outlash of a murderous thought and the sharp backward stroke of repentance.—George Eliot

From "Guesses at Truth."

Some men treat the God of their fathers as they treat their father's friend. They do not deny him; by no means; they only deny themselves to him, when he is good enough to call upon them.—J. C. and A. W. Hare

Outgrowing Things.

Yes, we outgrow everything—toys, little pink or blue dresses, friendships, loves, and ideals, and it is well that we do, says a writer in Home Notes. We may occasionally regret some one of them; but if they were always ours how monotonous life would be—it hardly would be worth the living, you know.

KILLS WOULD-BE-SLAYER.

A merciless murderer is Appenitis with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Bilelessness, Chills, Malaria, Headache and Indigestion. 25c. at Phillips Drug Store.

Don't Know How to Live.

There are people who go about the world looking for slights, and they are necessarily miserable, for they find them at every turn, especially imaginary ones. They are morally illiterate for they have never learned how to live.—Henry Drummond

Where Pride Is Ignorance.

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.

The Ruler of the World.

When we get behind all the circumstances of our daily life we find the thinker, the man with ideas. He is the true ruler of the world. He gives us all things, from the clothes of our bodies to the clothes of our minds. He gives us coats and commandments; mutton chops and morals. He gives us our politics, our religion, all, in short, that we have.—London Vally Dispatch

NEAR DEATH IN BIG POND.

It was a thrilling experience to Mrs. Ida Soper to face death. "For years a severe lung trouble gave me intense suffering," she writes "and several times nearly caused my death. All remedies failed and doctors said I was incurable. Then Dr. King's New Discovery brought quick relief and a cure so permanent that I have not been troubled in twelve years." Mrs. Soper lives in Big Pond, Pa. It works wonders in Coughs and Colds, Sore Lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Phillips Drug Company.

Faithfulness Is in the Few.

Aristotle: He who has many friends has no friends.

WINTHROP PICKS CONGENIAL JOB

Will Be Assistant Secretary of Navy.

OFFERED STATE BERTH

Accepted Position Under Secretary Knox, but Changes Mind at Last Moment—Former Governor Herrick Refuses Offer of First Class Ambassadorship Owing to Pressure of Private Business Interests—Roosevelt's Last Day in White House.

Washington, March 4.—President-elect Taft announced the selection of Beekman Winthrop to be assistant secretary of the navy and his acceptance thereof. Mr. Winthrop was first offered and accepted the post of assistant secretary of state, but afterwards reconsidered it.

Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, for business reasons, declined an ambassadorship at the hands of President-elect Taft. The post was not definite, Mr. Taft saying there were two or



BECKMAN WINTHROP.

three places in which vacancies would occur, and mentioned particularly the resignation of Ambassador Griscom at Rome.

Men who have been 50 years at the White House have no recollection of scenes such as were witnessed there in the closing hours of President Roosevelt's administration. The latter's retirement was unprecedented in many ways but chiefly in the hundreds of persons who called to exchange farewell words with the retiring chief executive. The president stood the test with the hardihood and joyousness that made his greetings to every man or woman more pleasant than usual. During all this time, he stopped at intervals to sign bills coming in from congress or to attach his name to photographs brought to him.

TAKES HIS INKSTAND

Vice President Fairbanks Pays For Much Discussed Ornament.

Washington, March 4.—When he left office today, Vice President Fairbanks took with him the beautiful inkstand which has ornamented his desk for the past four years. This inkstand has been the subject of considerable interest because of the published story that it had cost \$500.

According to custom the presiding officer of the senate is privileged to design and have manufactured such ornamental receptacles as he fancies, and the one procured by Mr. Fairbanks was made by a manufacturing jeweler of New York. The criticism of the reputed cost of this stand has rankled in Mr. Fairbanks' heart for four years, and he sent to Secretary Bennett a check for \$200, which was the actual cost of the ornament, and announced that he would take it with him.

BLOWN FROM TRACKS

Wind Makes Plaything of Southern Freight Train.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4.—While standing at a water tank at Dudley, near Goldsboro, N. C., a Wilmington-bound Atlantic Coast line train of 55 cars was struck by a gale, accompanied by a heavy fall of hail. Five cars were blown clear off the main line and one was overturned on the track.

At Clinton, N. C., in the same locality, several houses were unroofed and some blown down. At a sawmill four miles from Clinton a tree was blown down, killing a negro employee.

Hill Succeeds Hitchcock.

Washington, March 4.—Former Governor John F. Hill of Maine, member of the Republican national committee from that state, has been named as acting chairman of the committee by Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock.

Burton Gets Gold Watch.

Washington, March 4.—As a testimonial to the services of Senator-elect Burton of Ohio as chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, its members presented him with a gold watch.

GREAT PLAY AT OPERA HOUSE

Brilliant Audience Grooms "The Lion and the Mouse" Wednesday Night.

Cast of Characters.

Endoxia..... Rachel Barr
Rev. Pontifex Deetle... George Barr
Jane Deetle..... Helen Hilton
Mrs. Rossmore..... Nelly Angell
Miss Nesbitt..... Bertha Maxwell
Judge Rossmore..... H. Rees Davies
Ex-Secretary Scott..... Lake Martin
Expressman..... John Freese
Shirley Rossmore..... Carolyn Elberts
Jefferson Ryder..... R. E. Magnus
Hon. Fitzroy Bagley.....

George Sydenham
Jorkins..... George Barr
Senator Roberts..... Charles J. Burbidge
Kate Roberts..... Helen Hilton
Mrs. John Burkett Ryder.....
..... Etta Baker Martin
John Burkett Ryder..... Walter Edwards
Maid..... Bertha Maxwell
Winchester theatregoers have been fortunate lately in seeing some good plays at the opera house. None pleased more than the drama presented Wednesday evening by Henry Harris and written by Charles Klein, "The Lion and the Mouse."

A full house witnessed the performance, a special train from Mt. Sterling adding about a hundred persons to the already brilliant audience. Such appreciation and enthusiasm as have been exhibited by the audiences at the several fine plays that have been presented here lately and the large patronage they have received proves that this is a theatre going city and that the people will turn out to see a good performance and are glad of the opportunity to see it at home and save the additional expense of going to Lexington or Louisville. The manager of this opera house should feel encouraged to make a greater effort to present good plays as they will receive the patronage and support of the city.

The play teaches a wonderful lesson against the political graft of the present-day and is a good text for a sermon or an editorial. John Ryder is an unscrupulous money king of the world, and is thwarted in his plans by Judge Rossmore. Ryder resolves to remove the obstacle from his path and so undertakes the ruin of the honest jurist financially and in reputation. He had nearly accomplished his designs when the Judge's daughter, Shirley Rossmore, returns from a European trip. On board the steamer she had met Jefferson, Ryder's only son, and these two had grown to love each other. Shirley learning of her father's impending ruin, sets to work with her woman's wit to save his reputation. She succeeds in becoming a member of the money king's household, and the climax of the play is reached when Shirley makes known her real identity to this "Nero" and in words strong and brave tells him what she thinks of him.

The lion succumbs to the mouse. Shirley succeeds in making this unscrupulously man realize what he has been doing, gains his respect and confidence, succeeds in saving her father from ruin and marries the man she loves.

The play is strong and exceedingly interesting throughout. The portrayal of the characters is all that could be asked. Miss Carolyn Elberts in the role of Shirley Rossmore pleased all and is a promising actress, while Mr. Walter Edwards in dealing with the part of Ryder did excellent work. R. E. Magnus in his interpretation of Jefferson Ryder is hardly up to the standard, nevertheless, the company is one of the best that has presented the Klein drama.

JERSEY COWS SELL AT GOOD PRICES

Sale at Hamilton's Stock Yards Brings Big Crowd.

The public sale of Jersey cows that was held at Hamilton's Stock Yards Wednesday afternoon, was attended by a large crowd and the buying was brisk. The price ranged from 150 to \$65. The quality of the stock offered was extra good and all of them were sold.

MONEY FOR COUNTY SCHOOL TEACHERS HERE

Superintendent Tanner Receives Check Wednesday For \$2,088.79.

County School Superintendent Tanner received Wednesday morning a check for \$2,088.79 for the last payment for county school teachers.

This is the money that should have arrived some time ago, but was delayed.

TAFT'S INAUGURATED

(Continued from page one).

The culminating feature of the inaugural ceremonies will be the ball in the pension office. President Taft and Mrs. Taft, Vice President Sherman and Mrs. Sherman and every one else will attend the ball, and the president's reception will be one of the leading features. He will be on public inspection, for the ball is open to all who have been able to pay \$5 apiece for tickets. The reception committee, composed of prominent citizens of all the states, will present to Mr. and Mrs. Taft the visitors from their respective states. The ball will probably last until midnight. Tomorrow and the next day there will be concerts, instrumental and vocal, in the pension office, to wind up the inauguration week.

PEOPLE MAIN SIGHT

AT CAPITOL THURSDAY.

Washington, March 4.—In front of the capitol today stood a New Yorker gazing down Pennsylvania avenue. Turning to his companion, he let out a long breath. With it came the words: "Gee! Ain't it great!"

The wanderer from the Bowery, here with some thousands of his fellow Gothamites, was quite right. "Great" is the only word that begins to describe the city dressed up in its inauguration clothes. Wherever one looks one sees the national flag against a background of white and green, the official colors of the inauguration. Wherever possible the committee on decorations has festooned and strung wreaths and ropes of evergreen against a background of white, and the effect is very beautiful.

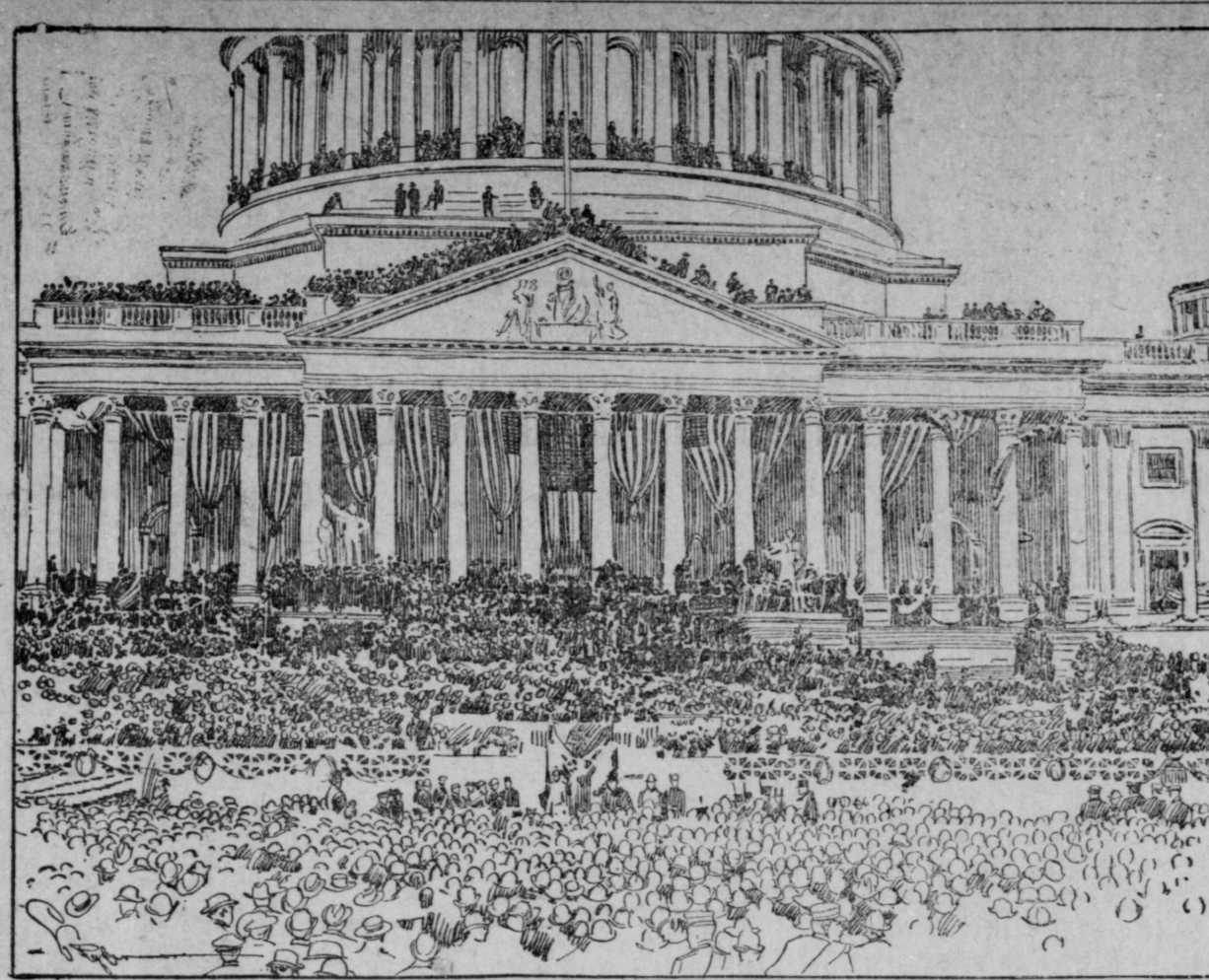
Besides the decorations, the main thing to be seen today is the people. Thousands and thousands of visitors, many in kaleidoscopic garb and uniforms, through the sidewalks and fill the hotel lobbies and the public buildings. They are the chief exhibit of inauguration day. It is needless to dwell on the fact that they have come from every corner of the earth. Blue and gold predominate in the uniforms of the soldiers and sailors, but in some of their trappings and in the curious costumes of the political marching clubs it seems as though all the colors of the spectrum are represented.

While the eyes of the spectator is assailed by color in every shade and hue his ear is not permitted to rest. Military bands of every grade of excellence, orchestras, drum and fife corps, bazaar brigades and other instruments of delectation and torture are splitting the air. Among all the musicians the ones the visitors like best to hear is the Philippine band, the famous organization which has come all the way from Manila to play in the inauguration parade and at the concerts.

Last night's glamour still dazzles the eyes of the inauguration crowd. With Pennsylvania avenue a blaze of green and white, with every building of any pretensions sending forth a flood of illumination, Washington was a veritable "city of light." It was more, it was a babel of sound, of bustle, of excitement. Hotels, theaters, railroad stations and all other places of public resort overflowed with humanity, all intent on having a good time. Interest in the occasion seemed especially marked among the foreigners of the diplomatic corps and their families. For the nonce they lost their alien characteristics and shared with the Americans the inauguration spirit. The carnival feeling was in the air, and some of the scenes on the crowded avenues suggested New Orleans or Coney Island at its best. But underneath the clamor of greetings to incoming visitors, the music of the bands, the stir and jostle in the groups surrounding well known figures, there was to be detected at times an undertone of sadness. Sorrow intruded its visage in unexpected places in the persons of outgoing legislators and officials who will be forced by the adversities of politics to give up their positions today. Some have already gone home, but the majority of them will remain until the end of the inauguration festivities.

There are so many celebrities here that the visitors are tired of gazing at them. A congressman gets a glance, a senator a look, and a governor has to be satisfied with a short gaze. In the fighting line nothing under a major general or a rear admiral gets more than a passing squint. But the enthusiasm continues unabated. Every body of marching men going to take its place in line for the parade receives its share of the cheering. The jacksies from the battleship fleet are among the greatest heroes of the day. Every one wants to have a look at the sailors who helped to make naval history in the great voyage.

"I have seen all the sights, including the White House; I've been in the senate gallery, and I've been introduced to Uncle Joe Cannon," said a young lady from the west who has been here three days with her father, one of the high officials of his state. "There's only one thing more—I want to be introduced to Mr. Taft at the inaugural ball. The soldiers are splendid, the sailors, especially the officers, are lovely, and the city is beautifully decorated, but I won't be really satisfied with my first visit to Washington until tonight, when the music begins for the first dance." And it seems as though she voiced the sentiments of all the women visitors to the inauguration. For them the real culmination of the whole affair will come tonight in the pension office when the Marine band begins to play.



THROGS LISTENING TO PRESIDENT TAFT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS AT THE CAPITOL.

SENIOR CLASS IS TO HAVE EXERCISES

Strong Cast is Selected and Interesting Little Play Will Be Given.

The following interesting program will be rendered by the pupils of the Senior class of the Winchester High School on Friday evening at the school chapel.

Song.....By class
Speech.....Chas. Botkin
Song.....By boys
Speech.....Nettie Lou Banks
Chorus.....Six numbers of class
Recitation.....William Hodgkin
Senior Joker.....Lottie Crayne
Carnet solo.....James Shea
Farce Comedy.....Poleg and Patience

Cast of Characters.

Mr. Monroe, once a cooper, now a wealthy merchant—Robert Fluty.
Mrs. Monroe, aristocratic, slightly deficient in education—Willie E. Mae Nelson.
Elvira, their daughter—Edith Bush.
Mr. Sparrow, a fortune hunter—Joe Jackson.
Pelig, a countryman coming to city on his bridal tour—James Shea.
Patience, his bride—Florence A. Conway.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

Miss Elmore Lawson Disappears and Father Asks Help in Search.

PARIS, Ky., March 4.—Miss Elmore Lawson, the pretty and attractive 15-year-old daughter of Mr. J. W. Lawson, of North Middletown, has been missing since Saturday, and her present whereabouts are unknown. The father said his daughter went to reside with the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart, on the North Middletown pike, five miles from Paris, January 1, and was to return to his home Monday. When Mr. Stewart started to Paris Saturday Miss Lawson asked to come with him to do some shopping. She disappeared and no trace of her has been found.

TREASURY BALANCE \$257,000.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 4.—There is a balance of \$257,000 in the State Treasury as of March 3rd, according to figures made public today by State Treasurer Farley.

ALMOST PASSED IT UP BUT GRABBED IN TIME

In the little town of Somerville, Ohio, lives J. R. Tengage, now a hale and hearty individual, but just recently a man tormented by a thousand demons and bound by the thongs of the cruellest master it had ever been his lot to serve. He says: "I want you to add my testimonial to the many that there are already for the Rheumatic remedy Rheumaline. I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for four years, in fact at one time I was bedfast. I heard of Rheumaline, but like most skeptics thought that this was a remedy like most of the advertised kind, and I must admit that I did not have much confidence at first. However, I decided to give Rheumaline a trial. I am pleased to report that Rheumaline did the work. I am absolutely free from all aches and pains, my rheumatism has left me completely. I also found that Rheumaline benefited my entire system. It helped my stomach, and I have an appetite like a blacksmith." And Rheumaline can do the same for you. It cures rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, gout and kidney, liver, bladder, stomach and blood troubles caused by uric acid. Rheumaline Capsules stoo those terrible pains, and Rheumaline Tablets relieve constipation. These three form the Rheumaline Treatment, and are procured only at Phillips Drug Store. Get Rheumaline. It removes the cause.

M'CORMICK CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY JUDGE

Man Who Has Never Been Defeated Announces in Montgomery County.

MT. STERLING, Ky., March 4.—Democratic candidates for county offices are announcing here although the primary has not yet been called. The latest announcement is G. Allen McCormick, who aspires to be County Judge. Mr. McCormick has served as County Assessor and Sheriff and made a fine record. He is a farmer and is popular in all sections. As a politician he is a past master, and has had the good fortune to win all his races. W. M. Graves and Earl Quisenberry are out for Assessor; W. E. Tinton and W. F. Henry for Jailor; R. J. Hunt for Circuit Clerk; John E. King for County Clerk and W. J. Goodwin for School Superintendent. James W. White and Walter Crooks will be candidates for Sheriff and C. F. Thomas is spoken of for Judge to oppose McCormick, with Earl W. Leiff and Henry Watson prospective candidates for County Attorney. The county primary promises to be a red-hot one from start to finish.

Resigns as Police Judge.

Police Judge Joseph H. Kemper has resigned his position and the City Council accepted the resignation and elected Mr. Earl W. Leiff, a prominent young attorney to succeed him. Judge Kemper has served about three years and three months. His resignation was a surprise to his friends. Mr. Leiff is a partner in practice of law with Hon. Henry R. Prewitt, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Sells Good Farm.

R. F. Moore, through W. Hoffman Wood, real estate agent, of this city, today sold his farm containing about 172 acres in Bourbon county, to Jackson Stoler of this city, for \$62.50 per acre and other considerations. Mr. Jesse Morgan will crop the farm the present year.

Royse—Carmichael Wedding.

In this city yesterday Mr. Doss Royse a prosperous young farmer, and Miss Myrtle Alice Carmichael, daughter of J. E. Carmichael, both of Stepstone, this county were married. The bride is one of the prettiest and most attractive young girls in the county.

Pays \$27,000 For Farm.

The fine farm which W. T. Swango advertised in The Herald for sale was sold to the first buyer who looked at

it at \$135 per acre. Then Mr. Swango bought of W. S. and R. C. Lloyd their farm of 200 acres near Ewington at \$82 per acre.

DECIDES IN PLAINTIFFS FAVOR.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 4.—Circuit Judge Parker yesterday dismissed from his docket the suit of the Eastern Kentucky Mineral and Timber Company vs. the Swan-Day Lumber Company, which was a suit involving the title to 2,000 acres of land in Wolfe county. The plaintiffs claim that by a contract made in 1874 they secured the mineral and timber rights to the lands, and sued the defendants for the value of three and one-half million feet of lumber which they claim the defendants had removed and sold.

The defendants in their answer claimed to have been in peaceable adverse possession for more than fifteen years under a valid contract, under which plaintiffs claimed, was null and void, had expired by limitation and was not made for a valid consideration, and was lacking in mutuality. In his decision, Judge Parker held that the original contract set up by plaintiffs was lacking in mutuality, and the plaintiffs' petition was dismissed.

COUNTRY HAMS.

For sale, fine country hams at 17 cents a pound. S. Renaker & Sons. 2-27-3t.

FOR SALE.—Building lots on French avenue. The best location in the city for a home. 3-4-2t.

WANTED TO RENT.—On shares, 100 acres land; 6 acres for tobacco and 30 acres for corn. Address Y. C. BOWEN, Stanton, Ky. 3-4-2t.

WANTED.—Live, energetic collector and solicitor in Winchester. Salary and commission. Married man preferred. Address "A." Box 465, Lexington, Ky. 3-4-3t.

See demonstration of Safety Belt Buckle at Curry's by Mrs. Kate Moore Exum. 3-3-4t.

DO YOU WANT TO GO TO COLLEGE?—If so we can help you. We have already put hundreds through college by means of our plan. Write today for full information regarding our offer of a free scholarship in any school or college. Address, Robert J. Sherlock, 29-31 East 22nd Street, New York City. 3-4-2t.

WANTED.—Success Magazine requires the services of a man in Winchester to look after expiring subscriptions and to secure new business by means of special methods unusually effective; position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$1.50 per day, with commission option. Address, with references, R. C. Peacock, Room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York. 3-4-2t.

WANTED.—A tinner. Will pay \$2.50 per day. Steady work to good man. L. J. BLACKBURN, 407 E. Main st., Lexington, Ky. 3-2-3t.

FOR RENT.—Rooms. Miss CAR-RIE M. WELLS, No. 60 N. Maple. 3-2-6t.

WANTED.—Tenant to grow 15 acres of tobacco, must give references. Address "B." The News office. 2-25-3t.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN.

Classified—Per Word.

One-half cent per word per insertion, 5 cents per calendar month. Nothing counted less than 20 words. No item charged on books for less than 25 cents.

There continuous insertions of same item at double the one-time rate. For 250 lines or more used within one year; 4 cents a line.

FOR RENT.

7-room dwelling, First ave...\$18 00
4-room dwelling, First ave... 12 50
5-room dwelling, Haggard st. 15 00
6-room dwelling, Lex. ave... 18 00
6-room dwelling, Lex. ave... 15 00
5-room dwelling, Winn ave... 12 50



THE REAL ESTATE MAN

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Two desirable dwellings, one on Haggard street, the other corner of Burns and Beckner. W. P. AZBILL. 2-11-1mo.

LOST.—Black silk scarf found on Maple street some little time ago. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement and calling on Mr. A. H. Sympton. 2-1-tf.

WANTED.—To take orders for making cakes, beaten biscuit, rolls, timbales and rosettes. MISS LUCY COLEMAN BROWNING, 218 College Street. Home 'phone 654. 1-12-1mo.

FOR SALE.—Cheap, graphophone, and about 30 records, also large Morning Glory horn. Address N. R. B. this office. 1-9-tf.

WANTED.—Sewing at home or in families. MRS. HADDEN, 21 Taylor avenue. 2-15-1mo.

WANTED.—To buy clean rags. Apply at The News' office 2-17-tf.

FOR RENT.—A flat of four rooms with bath, gas and water. DR. GLENMORE COMBS. 2-17-tf.

WIRE FENCE.—I still build all kinds of wire fence. I in the market for some wire or telephone me for prices. JOHN A. TANNER, Winn avenue. Home 'phone 541. 2-16-tf.

FOUND.—In front of Brown-Proctoria a brown belt with gold buckle. Can have same by calling at News' office and paying for advertisement. 3-16-tf.

FOR RENT.—Two houses. N. T. TAYLOR. 2-17-tf.

FOR SALE.—Old papers for sale at this office. 2-16-tf.

WANTED.—Day boarders. MRS. B. H. BRAMBLETT, 14 S. Maple st. 2-22-6t.

WANTED.—A partner to open a merchant tailoring business in this city. Address 164, Washington street. 2-24-4t.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 62 acres just out of the southern limits of Winchester, Ky. Has upon it a seven-room dwelling, barn and other out-buildings, plenty of fruit. Or will sell in parcels to suit customer. Nice location for suburban homes. Apply to J. NEWT RENAKER, at Peoples State Bank. 2-24-6t.

FOR RENT.—Flat of 3 rooms with water and gas, corner of Maple and Fairfax streets. Apply to F. H. JACKSON, or MRS. E. G. SYMPSON. 3-1-2t.

FOR SALE.—House of 5 rooms on Front street (Poynterville). Cash or easy payments. Apply to WILL CIPHER, Kerr's mill. 3-1-2t.

FOR SALE.—150 feet of yard fence. W. A. WHITCOMB, 218 S. Highland. 3-1-tf.

See demonstration Safety Belt Buckle at Curry's. 3-1-3t.

FOR SALE.—A good work horse. Apply at News office or call 655 Home 'phone. 2-25-tf.

FOR RENT.—Cottage, on East Broadway. Apply to MISS LAURA ECTON. 3-2-1t.